The Sydney Morning Herald.

"IN MODERATION PLACING ALL MY GLORY, WHILE TORIES CALL ME WHIG—AND WHIGS A TORY."

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
Sydney, Fifteen Shillings per Quarter. Single Numbers, Sixpence. Country, Seventeen Shillings and Sixpence per Quarter. Ten per cent. discount for payment in advance, and ten per cent. added if accounts are allowed to run over six months.

VOL. XXI. TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1846. No. 2921.

CASH TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS,
For one inch and under, Three Shillings, and One Shilling for every additional inch for each insertion

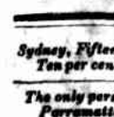
The only persons authorised to receive Moneys and Communications on account of the "SYDNEY MORNING HERALD" (except at the Office of Publication, Lower George-street, Sydney) are MR. WM. BALL *and* MR. ALFRED FAIRFAX, *Collectors, Sydney;* MR. WM. TREES, *Bathurst;* MR. LABAN WHITE, *Windsor;* MR. HUGH TAYLOR *Parramatta;* MR. A. W. LARYMORE, *Maitland and Wollombi;* MR. JOHN BROWN, *Campbelltown;* MR. JOHN COLEMAN, *Penrith;* MR. THOMAS W. PALMER, Deputy Postmaster, *Wollongong;* MR. ROBERT CRAIG, Cabinetmaker, *Goulburn;* MR. STEPHEN NUTTER, *Queanbeyan;* MR. THOMAS HOPE, Deputy Postmaster, *Singleton and Jerry's Plains;* MR. WILLIAM PRITCHARD, Deputy Postmaster, *Liverpool;* MR. MICHAEL DOYLE, *Berrima;* MR. ROBERT DAVISON, *for the District of Gundagai;* MR. THOMAS DOWER, *Moreton Bay;* MR. JOHN HOULDING, Postmaster, *Raymond Terrace;* MR. PIERCE HEGARTY, *Musclebrook;* MR. HORATIO TOWN, *Port Macquarie;* MR. HENRY ALDERSON, *Clarence River;* MR. J. B. RUNDLE, *Murrurundi and Scone;* MR. B. C. HARRISON, *Yass;* MR. W. H. MORTIMER, *Port Phillip;* MR. WM. B. RHODES, *Wellington, Port Nicholson and Cook's Straits, New Zealand;* MR. U. B. BARFOOT, *Van Diemen's Land; who are provided with Printed Receipts, with the written signatures of the Proprietors,* "KEMP AND FAIRFAX," *who hereby give Notice that no other will be acknowledged.*

The "SYDNEY MORNING HERALD" *is Published every Morning (Sundays excepted); and the Quarters end the 31st March, 30th June, 30th September, and 31st December; at which periods* ONLY *can Subscribers decline by giving Notice, and paying the amount due to the end of the Current Quarter.* ADVERTISEMENTS *must specify on the face of them the number of times they are intended to be inserted, or they will be continued till countermanded, and charged to the party. No Advertisements can be withdrawn after Eleven o'clock, a. m., but new ones will be received until Nine o'clock in the Evening. No verbal communications can be attended to, and all letters must be post-paid, or they will not be taken in.*

TO THE PUBLIC.

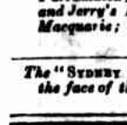
SUBSCRIBERS to this Journal, paying in advance, are reminded that they are *only entitled to ten per cent. discount on paying punctually in advance* at the *commencement of the quarter.* Persons wishing to decline must pay arrears.

PARRAMATTA STEAMERS.



FROM KELLICK'S WHARF daily, at 9 A.M., 12 noon, and 4 P.M. From Parramatta at 8 and 11 A.M., and 6 P.M. 6711

"CORNUBIA" FOR THE HUNTER.



EVERY MONDAY and THURSDAY Evening, at 8 o'clock.

CABIN, 4s. FORECABIN, 1s.
Kellick's Wharf. 781

STEAM TO MORETON BAY.



THE STEAM-PACKET *TAMAR*, J. Allen, commander, will be dispatched for South Brisbane on
THURSDAY, THE 1ST OCTOBER,
At 8 o'clock, P.M
JAMES PATERSON,
Secretary.
H.R.S.N. Company's Wharf.
REDUCED FARES.
Cabin £4
Steerage £2 4986

STEAMER TO CLARENCE RIVER.



THE *WILLIAM THE FOURTH*, steam-packet, TO-MORROW (Wednesday) EVENING, at 7 o'clock.
Kellick's Wharf, September 29. 5010

STEAM TO MELBOURNE AND LAUNCESTON,
CALLING AT EDEN, TWOFOLD BAY.



THE Iron Steam-ship *SHAMROCK*, G. Gilmore, commander, will sail for the above ports on
THURSDAY, THE 1ST OF OCTOBER,
At 5 o'clock, afternoon.
JAMES PATERSON,
Secretary.
H.R.S.N. Company's Wharf. 4985

FOR MORETON BAY.



THE fine fast-sailing brigantine *EBENEZER*, S. D. Norris, Master.
For freight or passage apply to
H. R. WHITTELL AND CO.,
Bathurst-street.
September 25. 4849

FOR MELBOURNE, PORT PHILLIP.



THE fine fast-sailing packet *CHRISTINA*, W. H. Saunders, Master, will sail for the above port this day, the 29th instant. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to the master, on board, at the Flour Company's Wharf; or to
JOHN SMITH,
Sussex-street.
Sydney, September 29. 4817

FOR HOBART TOWN.
(WILL HAVE QUICK DISPATCH.)



THE well-known favourite packet *WATERLILY*, 155 tons register, J. B. Blackbourn, Commander.
This vessel will be ready to receive cargo on Friday next, and will have quick dispatch. Parties having goods on board will please pass their entries immediately, that the discharge may not be delayed.
For freight or passage apply on board, at the Circular Wharf; or to
JOHN MACNAMARA,
Hobart Town Packet Office,
Queen-street.
September 29. 5028

FOR HOBART TOWN DIRECT.



THE SCHOONER *REBECCA*, 90 tons burthen, will be despatched for the above, on Sunday, the 4th October, positively, when a few passengers can be taken at a very moderate rate.
Apply to
JAMES COOK,
Commercial Wharf.
September 29. 5036

PALMYRA



CLEARS at the Water Police THIS DAY. For a few packages light freight or passage, (having superior accommodation,) apply on board; or to
SHEPPARD AND ALGER,
Packet Office,
5016 568, George-street.

FOR AUCKLAND DIRECT.
(TO SUCCEED THE BRIG "MAUKIN.")



THE FINE BARQUE *AVOCA*, 234 tons register, Captain Hewey.
Will be ready to receive goods on Wednesday next, and sail in days after.
For freight or passage apply to
WILLIAM WRIGHT,
Lower Fort-street.
September 25. 4869

FOR AUCKLAND DIRECT,



THE Packet Brig *MAUKIN*, Captain Cooney. The vessel will assuredly sail on Wednesday morning next. Passengers must be on board this evening, Tuesday.
For passage apply to
WILLIAM WRIGHT,
Lower Fort-street.
September 29. 4872

FOR VALPARAISO DIRECT.



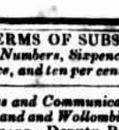
THE first-class barque *CAPTAIN ROSS*, William Macarthur, commander, 310 tons register. Has excellent cabin accommodation. Apply to
ROBERT HOW AND CO.,
4041 Lower George-street.

FOR LONDON DIRECT.



THE first-class British-built BARQUE *GOLDEN SPRING*, 316 tons register, Hugh Pool, master, will meet with despatch, having the greater portion of her cargo engaged. For freight or passage apply to the commander, on board; or to
3590 J. T. ARMITAGE AND CO.

FOR NELSON, PORT NICHOLSON, AND AUCKLAND,



THE fine A1 Barque *CLARA*, James Crow, commander, will sail for the above ports about the 5th October, and having a large portion of cargo on board offers a desirable opportunity for shippers and passengers. Apply on board; or to
GRIFFITHS, FANNING, AND CO.,
4752 Spring-street.

FOR LONDON.
TO SAIL ON THE 15TH OCTOBER.



THE first-class British built barque *RAJAH*, Charles Ferguson, Commander, 352 tons register; has room for light freight only. Apply to Captain Ferguson, on board; to
ROBERT HOW AND CO.;
or to
GILCHRIST AND ALEXANDER.
Sydney, September 17. 4464

FOR SALE.



THE whole or half share of a well-known and fast sailing SCHOONER, 70 tons burthen, has just had a thorough overhaul, is well found, ready for sea at a minutes' notice, and suitable for any trade. For terms, apply to
F. MITCHELL AND CO.,
Queen's Wharf.
Sydney, September 29. 5046

SYDNEY MECHANICS' SCHOOL OF ARTS.

MR. J. S. NORRIE will deliver his concluding Lecture on Chemistry as applied to Arts, Manufactures, &c., with an entirely new series of experiments, in the Theatre of this Institution, at half-past seven o'clock this evening. At the close of the Lecture the effects of the Laughing Gas will be exhibited.
On producing their cards of admission for 1847, Members will be allowed to introduce TWO LADIES.
S. P. HILL,
4992 Secretary.

AUSTRALIAN MARINE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

A FURTHER Instalment of eight shillings a share, completing ninety-seven per cent. on the paid up capital of the Company, will be payable to the Shareholders, at my Office, No. 325, Castlereagh-street, on and after the 25th instant.
By Order of the Chairman and Directors,
HUTCHINSON BELL,
Secretary.
September 24. 4774

AUSTRALIAN FLORAL AND HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

THE Members are informed that the next Exhibition will take place on Wednesday, the 30th of September, in the Market-place, letter A, under the patronage of His Excellency the Governor, when prizes will be awarded as usual. Members only will be admitted, with their families, from 12 A.M. to 1 P.M.; members' and visitors' tickets may be obtained from Mr. J. Bibb, Macquarie-street.
N.B.—The Band of the 11th Regiment will, by permission of Colonel Bloomfield, be in attendance.
R. HIPKISS,
Secretary.
September 20. 4720

COOK'S RIVER ROAD

THE Trustees of the Cook's River Road hereby give notice, that they will receive tenders for the supply of such quantity of stone metal as may be required for the formation or repair of the said road, for the year ending 30th September, 1847.
Such tenders to specify the rates per ton at which the stone will be delivered, at the undermentioned places, to be addressed to the trustees, and left at the office of the undersigned, Kent-street, on or before Monday, the 12th October next, at two o'clock.
The Trustees will at the same time receive tenders for breaking and spreading the same, and further particulars may be ascertained as above.
1st—From the City Boundary, on the Newtown road, to the turning off of the Petersham road.
2nd—From the said road to Petersham to the south gate of St. Peter's Church; and
3rd—From the south gate of St. Peter's Church to the Dam.
EDWARD J. H. KNAPP,
Secretary and Surveyor to the Cook's River Road. 4279

CLASSICAL, MATHEMATICAL, AND MERCANTILE ACADEMY,
BY THE
REV. THOMAS AITKEN, A.M., corner of Hunter and Phillip streets.
Terms—Two Guineas per quarter, payable in advance. (Stationery included.)
Hours of attendance, from 9 to 12 A.M. and from 1 to 3 P.M.
September 24. 4835

To Mr. John O'Brien, of the Sydney College.

SIR,—I had no notion to take notice of the flagrant error which you have lately fallen into, until urged to do so by some of my friends. You have informed the public that you were Mathematical Master in the Sydney College eleven years. This assertion is certainly as bold as it is untrue, and to no one is it better known than yourself. Let me call your attention to the sixth Annual Report of the Sydney College, 1836, "Resolved, that the appointment of Mr. O'Brien, as *Writing Master*, at a salary of £105 per annum, be approved" 8th Report, October 12, 1837: About this time your salary was increased to £115 per annum, and appointed Writing and Assistant Mathematical Master, in which departments I am led to think you gave satisfaction until I left, in 1842. All the Reports of the Sydney College, as well as the sixth, will convince you that your recollection must be very bad, and that it is essential for you to apologise for the mistake which you have made. In consequence of your statement, I feel it necessary to inform those who have lately arrived in the colony, that I was the Mathematical Master in the Sydney College from its first opening, until 1842 (about seven or eight years). It is strange, then, how you can make it eleven years since 1842.
I do not see why you and I should trouble ourselves about the College, as I believe we both must now live independently of it.
I am, your obedient servant,
JOHN MURRAY.
Castlereagh-street South,
September 28. 5018

TO THE ELECTORS OF BOURKE WARD.

GENTLEMEN,—On the first of November next, the period for which I was elected to the City Council expires. I again solicit your votes; should you honour me by re-election, my best endeavours shall be exerted to forward the interests of the City generally, and particularly Bourke Ward.
I have the honour to be,
Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
4697 RICHARD DRIVER.

TO MR. T. W. BOWDEN.

SIR,—We, the undersigned Electors of Phillip Ward, request that you will become a candidate to represent the Ward in the ensuing Election, and pledge our united exertions to ensure your return;—

Thomas Barker, J.P.	S. F. Mann
D. Larnach, J.P.	Samuel Smedley
P. W. Plomer	Henry Lane
William Pendray, sen.	Richard H. Tarrant
H. Bond	Peter Rawlings
G. Fullerton, M.D.	William Fisher
L. E. Threlkeld	George Kittson
J. Macfarlane	Joshua Dickson
Michael Gilligan	William Alder
Adam Howitt	Richard Dalton
W. J. Johnson	William Shepherd
John Parker	John Willoughby
J. G. Hughes	John Mellion
Archibald Craig	Ebenezer Bourne
George Rattray	James Pemell
Abraham Elias	John Dearcy
William Spooner	John Northcott
Aloes Hoch	Philip Walsh
William Chapman	John Little
P. H. Valentine	John Neale
Patrick Farrell	John F. Neale
Lancelot Hogg	Samuel Leake.
John Taylor	

TO THOMAS BARKER, ESQUIRE, J.P., AND OTHER GENTLEMEN WHOSE NAMES ARE AFFIXED TO THE REQUISITION.

Gentlemen,—I have much pleasure in complying with your request, and thank you for this mark of your esteem. If returned as your representative at the forthcoming Election of City Councillors, it shall be my study faithfully to discharge the duties then devolving on me.
I have the honour to be,
Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
T. W. BOWDEN.
Sydney, September 28. 4771

MR. FREDERIC ELLARD, Jun., begs to announce his intention of giving lessons on the Pianoforte.
Terms may be known on application at his father's, (Mr. Francis Ellard), Music Saloon, George-street. 4999

UNIVERSITY SCHOOL,
DICKSON-STREET, LIVERPOOL-STREET WEST, SYDNEY,
CONDUCTED BY MESSRS. LAUGHTON AND O'BRIEN.

THE business of the above school will be commenced on Thursday Morning, the first of October, 1846. Hours of daily instruction, from nine to half-past twelve; and from two to four
Terms—Eight pounds per annum, including stationery, and payable quarterly in advance. 4931

PRIVATE EDUCATION.

THE Rev. G. E. Turner has a vacancy for a pupil.
Ryde Parsonage, near Kissing Point. 4997

TO SETTLERS AND OTHERS INTERESTED IN THE SALE OF COLONIAL PRODUCE.

MR. R. FAWCETT, Auctioneer and Commission Agent, George-street, Sydney, opposite the Barrack Gate, begs respectfully to inform settlers and others that he will sell by auction
WOOL, TALLOW, HIDES, STOCK, AND OTHER COLONIAL PRODUCE, AT A COMMISSION OF ONE PER CENT.
After the experience of the two past seasons, R. F. need not point out the superiority of this mode of sale over that of sale by private contract, the result having fully borne out an advance of from 10 to 15 per cent.
Commodious Stores for the reception of colonial produce until the day of sale.
Cash advances made immediately on the receipt of produce, and supplies furnished, if required.
431, George-street, September, 1846. 2530

MR MORT'S PRODUCE SALE.

MR. MORT

BEGS to inform the Woolgrowers Merchants, and others of the Colony interested in the Sale of Wool, Tallow, &c., that he intends, during the ensuing season, to hold auction sales of Produce
EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY,
In lieu of Saturday only, as heretofore.
In soliciting a continuance of the support which his weekly sales have received, Mr. Mort would call attention to the very low scale of charges now adopted, and further to the fact, that from the competition created by the attendance of all classes of buyes, this mode of sale possesses advantages over any other, and at all times ensures the extreme market rates of the day; besides enabling the settler to close his transactions on an average within twenty-four hours of the arrival of his wool and tallow.
The Stores at the rear of his rooms will be always open to receive produce, but wool intended for Wednesday's sale must be delivered on or before Tuesday, and that for Saturday not later than Friday, in order to give proper time for arrangement and inspection.
N.B.—Mr. Mort will be happy to make cash advances on receipt of the wool into store, and also to purchase supplies for the return teams if required. 7176

GOULBURN STORES.
QUEANBEYAN.

THE public are respectfully informed that no business in future will be transacted on Saturdays, at the above establishment.
Their Stores at Goulburn and Sydney are also closed on the above days.
4851 BENJAMIN AND MOSES.

CARD.

MRS. WETHERALL, Port Macquarie, respectfully informs her customers and the public generally, that she has removed from her former residence to those large premises in Horton-street, next house south of Mr. Philip's Inn, Port Macquarie, where she intends to carry on her business as hitherto, on the smallest profits.
Her stock consists of drapery, groceries, colonial produce, &c.
September 23. 4998

CHEAP CONVEYANCE OF WOOL AND STORES TO AND FROM MANEROO.

WILLIAM LETT begs to inform the Settlers on Maneroo, that in consequence of the low freights to and from Sydney and Boyd Town, of ten shillings per ton for goods, and two shillings per cwt. for wool, he has made arrangements to start Twenty Bullock Teams regularly upon the road, and is now ready to make the most economical arrangement for the carriage of goods and produce by this most expeditious mode of conveyance.
Letters addressed to William Lett, Post Office, Boyd Town, or Bibenluke, Maneroo, will be attended to. 9472

345, CASTLEREAGH-STREET NORTH,
MASTICATION AND ARTICULATION IMPROVED AND GUARANTEED.
TEETH.

MR. J. EMANUEL, Surgeon Dentist, Bréveté du Roi d'Hollande, continues to restore decayed teeth, however large the cavity, with his celebrated cement, instantly curing TOOTHACHE, rendering the operation of EXTRACTING unnecessary.
Mr. J. Emanuel invites the attention of the gentry and public of New South Wales to his superb collection of MINERAL TEETH in every variety of shade; which teeth never change colour, break, or decay, defying detection, and are fixed without extracting the old stump, or giving any pain. CHARGES MODERATE, so as to meet the views of all classes.
Loose teeth fastened; teeth extracted, 2s. 6d.
Teeth stopped with gold leaf; children's teeth carefully attended to.
Instantaneous relief for the toothache sold in bottles from 2s. 6d. to 5s. per bottle; one drop applied with a small piece of wool or cotton will give immediate relief.
Observe the address!
345, CASTLEREAGH-STREET, BLACK'S BUILDINGS, NEAR HUNTER-STREET. 3886

LEECHES! LEECHES!

THE undersigned has just received a fresh supply of the above.
P. F. MORGAN,
Dispensing Chemist.
September 28. 5046

LEECHES! LEECHES!!

JUST received, a supply of fine healthy LEECHES.
A. FOSS,
5048 313, Pitt-street.

PRINTING INK AND TYPES.

NEWSPAPER INK, in one, two, and three dozen tins, warranted English
New fount SMALL PICA, replete with extra sorts, for catalogues, &c. 374 lbs. at genuine invoice price
At TROOD'S
Printing Office,
313, King-street.
September 28. 4991

MRS. SKERRITT'S MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT,
76, PITT-STREET,
NEAR LIVERPOOL-STREET.

MRS. SKERRITT respectfully intimates to the Ladies of Sydney and its vicinity, that she has ready for inspection an elegant variety of fashionable BONNETS, drawn and plain, exactly suited for the coming season. Also, an assortment of morning and dress caps, head dresses, &c., in the newest styles.
From Mrs. Skerritt's long experience in the business, both in England and this colony, she flatters herself that those ladies who have not hitherto favoured her with a call, would not be disappointed by so doing, as her style and taste in millinery is not surpassed, if equalled, in the colony.
N. B.—Mrs. S. has on hand a beautiful assortment of French and English flowers.
Sydney, September 28. 4989

LADIES' RIDING HABITS.

	£	s.	d.
PATENT CACHMERE, Silk-lined	5	5	0
Habit cloth of any colour, silk-lined	6	6	0

Cut and made up upon the most approved principle, and an exquisite fit guaranteed, at
PITE AND PRESTON'S
5038 Emporium, 263, Pitt-street.

LIVERIES.

A COMPLETE SUIT made to measure for
SEVENTY SHILLINGS,
Consisting of blue cloth coat, striped livery vest, (of any colour) with sleeves, drab cloth breeches, livery buttons, &c., at
PITE AND PRESTON'S
5039 Emporium, 263, Pitt-street.

SLOPS, CLOTHING &c.

BEECH AND GLEESON beg to inform their country customers and the public generally, that they have just received Twenty-two cases of Clothing and Slops, with heavy drapery of every description, suitable for the interior, all of which are being marked at such prices as cannot fail to convince purchasers that they are determined to sell their goods at lower prices than any house in the colony. Further particulars and a list of prices in a future advertisement.
OBSERVE,
No. 338, GEORGE-STREET, OPPOSITE THE OLD BURIAL GROUND. 5040

SPERM AND BLACK OIL.

40 TUNS SPERM
30 ditto black oil, for sale by
S. WILKINSON, JUN.,
Macquarie-place.
September 26, 4886

FOR SALE,

AT MESSRS. CAMPBELL AND CO.'S, per *Bride*, from New Zealand, a quantity of Black Oil and Whalebone.
Campbell's Wharf,
September 26. 4948

BLACK OIL.

BLACK OIL on sale at Duke's Wharf, in quantities to suit purchasers.
W. S. MOUTRY.
September 16. 4424

WOOL BAGGING
WOOL-PACKS, 9, 9½, and 10 lbs. each.
Landing, ex *Hereford*, and for sale by
E. W. ROBINSON,
3671 King-street West.

HARDWARE FOR SALE,
BY
BUCHANAN AND CO.,
WHARF, DARLING HARBOUR,

NAILS—Ewbank's patent
Countersunk clout
Wrought tacks and joiner's brads
HOLLOWARE—Tinned, oval, and round pots
Saucepans, tea kettles, tea kitchens
Stew pans, glue kettles, milk pans
Fish kettles, &c.
Box and flanch coffee mills
Cart boxes
Hooks and hinges
HINGES—Scotch and Lancashire, T and chest
Cast. butt, rising, and parliament
HAMMERS — Blacksmiths', carpenters, and shoe, quarry mails and wedges
Smiths' and bastard bellows
Steelyards, scale beams
Copper scales, ration scales
Counter and sack weighing machines
Large scales and beams
Wood screws
Iron wire
Brass and copper wire
Brass cocks, house bells, and chair nails
BRASS FOUNDRY, a complete assortment
BELL FURNITURE, ditto ditto
Shoe tools
Carpenters tools'
Steel toys
Planes
Rules
Shoe bills, cut
SHOE THREAD
Sail sewing twine
3-thread sein twine
Shop twine
West India hoes
Falling and mortice axes
B.Y. hay and chaff knives
B.Y. scythes, crown and patent
Scythe poles
Scythe stones
Vyces
Sail needles
Awl blades and shoe tacks
LOCKS—Rim, mortice, drawback
Dead, plate, and mortice sash
Brass and iron chest, cupboard, till, and pad
Norfolk and square latches
Frame and axle pulleys
BOLTS—Tower, barrel, shutter
Flush, and flat spring
CHAINS—Cart and plough
Trace, timber, and claw
Hhalter, and dog
Wire and block-tin dish covers
TIN WARE—A complete assortment
Corn measures
PORTABLE FLOUR MILLS, with dressing apparatus
Couch spring steel
FLINT GUNS, single and double
Bentley's patent CAP RIFLES
Two superior THEODOLITES, made by "R. Bate," London. 4984

GALVANIZED TINNED SHEET IRON.

ON SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED—
Galvanized Tinned Sheet Iron, 24 x 72 inches, for verandahs, roofing, &c.
This metal is not affected by change of temperature or exposure to the weather, and never rusts or corrodes. It is the most durable and economical material ever invented.
E. C. WEEKES,
5020 380, George-street.

CARGO COALS.

120 TONS NEWCASTLE COALS can be put on board ship at one delivery, an hour's notice, and low figure.
H. R. WHITELL AND CO.,
Bathurst-street,
Sydney, September 29. 5047

WINDOW GLASS.
10 x 8 TO 40 x 30.

CHANCE BROTHERS AND CO.'S WINDOW GLASS, of all sizes, in crown, Bohemian, and sheet.
On sale by
BUCHANAN AND CO.
Wharf, Darling Harbour. 3327

VAN DIEMEN'S LAND HAY.

THE undersigned has received instructions to dispose of by private contract at prices considerably below the market rates.
25 TONS VAN DIEMEN'S LAND HAY.
This hay is of excellent quality, and in good condition. A sample may be seen at the Rooms.
GEORGE A. LLOYD.
City Mart, 474, George-street,
24th September. 4850

OILMEN'S STORES.
Now Landing, ex "Clara."

200 CASES, 3 dozen each, pint Pickles
80 Ditto, 4 ditto, half-pound Mustard
20 Ditto, 2 ditto, one pound ditto
10 Ditto, 3 ditto, bottled Fruit
ALSO,
20 Barrels Scotch Oatmeal.
ROBERT COVENY,
4865 102, Market-street.

TOBACCO.

160 KEGS NEGROHEAD
115 boxes Cavendish tobacco for sale by
S. WILKINSON, JUN.,
Macquarie-place.
September 26. 4887

300 PACKAGES VERY PRIME NEGROHEAD AND CAVENDISH TOBACCO, ex *Navigator*, from United States.
W. H. ALDIS,
4981 Tobacco Merchant.

PHILLIPS' COLONIAL TOBACCO, a very fine sample, on sale at the stores of
GRIFFITHS, FANNING, AND CO.,
Spring-street.
September 26. 4888

GUINNESS'S EXTRA STOUT.

THE undersigned have just received by the *Avoca*, a few hogsheads of the above porter, in fine condition.
4867 JOUBERT AND MURPHY,

CASE BRANDY.

THE undersigned have on sale at their Stores, George and Pitt streets, a few
ONE DOZEN CASES OF PALE BRANDY.
ALSO,
York hams, double refined English lump sugar, in hogsheads, raw sugar, teas, dairy salt, and oilmen's stores.
4750 PORTER AND PEEK.

WINES of very superior qualities, many of which are now landing and on sale at
I. O. GLANHAM'S,
661, George-street,
Next to Mr. S. Lyons, and
Opposite Bridge-street.

FRENCH AND RHENISH, CONSISTING OF—
Claret, in 1 dozen cases—Hock, in 1 and 2 dozen cases
Moselle, in 1 dozen cases—Barsac in 1, 2, and 3 dozen cases
Sauterne, in 2 and 3 dozen cases
Champagne, in 1, 2, and 3 dozen cases and baskets—all of which are very choice.

SHERRIES AND PORT, IN WOOD AND BOTTLE,
The largest and best selected stock in the City.

ALES AND PORTER, IN WOOD AND BOTTLE.
300 dozen of Scotch ale, in prime condition, at 10s. 6d. per dozen
400 dozen of Byass's ale and porter
Bass's (No. 3) ale, in hogsheads.

2000 lbs. of Preserved Meats, Fish, Soups, &c., &c., (recent importation.)

Gin, in cases—Brandy—Rum—Cordials, &c.

50 cases of "Chow Chow," in prime condition. 5013

BLACK TEA,

ON SALE, at the Stores of the undersigned—700 boxes good Black Tea, weighing 28 lbs. each. In lots to suit purchasers:
JOHN SMITH.
Sussex-street, September 21, 4614

FOR SALE AT THE STORES OF THE UNDERSIGNED.

50 HALF-CHESTS superior young Hyson
20 Ditto fine Souchong
(For private families.)
47 Tierces prime Port Phillip Beef
5 Tons Van Diemen's Land seconds Flour, ex *Shamrock*
5017 SHEPPARD AND ALGER.

ON SALE,

PRIME IRISH PORK
Truman's porter
Heavy woolpacks
Superior sherry, in 3 dozen cases
"Keir's" Madeira, in hogsheads, quarter casks, and octaves.
J. W. GOSLING,
503 Charlotte-place.

PRIME TWOFOLD BAY BEEF,

CURED and packed with St. Ubes Salt. Parties may select from that cured in 1845 or 1846.
Apply to
W. S. MOUTRY,
Duke's Wharf.
September 19. 4551

PORK AND BEEF.

PRIME NEW IRISH PORK
Mess Beef, 1846 cure.
(Quality very superior.)
J. H. ECCLESTON,
Queen-street.
September 29. 5003

REAL DERWENT POTATOES, NOT CIRCULAR HEADS.

THE CARGO of the *REBECCA*, FROM HOBART TOWN,
By the Bag or Ton.
Apply to
JAMES COOK,
Commercial Wharf.
September 28. 4955

DERWENT POTATOES.

NOW LANDING, ex *Waterlily*, of superior quality, and on sale by
J. H. ECCLESTON,
Queen-street.
September 29. 5009

TO PUBLICANS AND OTHERS.

THE fittings of a bar complete at less than one-third the cost price. Also, a public-house and hotel to let at the lowest rent and best situation in Sydney. Apply to J. Curley, opposite the Police Office, George-street. 4860

CANDIDATE.

A VALUABLE Yorkshire coaching stallion (imported by the late Mr. C. Smith) standing 16-3 hands, dark bay, with black points, and perfectly sound, is for sale. Price £50.
For further particulars apply to Mr. Blaxland, Clarence-street, Sydney, or, at Ludenham, near Penrith. 4605

TO BE RAFFLED.

THE celebrated and well-known racing horse *JORROCKS*, at the Royal Hotel, on Tuesday, the 29th instant, at eight o'clock in the evening, twenty members at Ten Pounds each; the *putter up* to spend Five Pounds, and the *winner* to spend Five Pounds.
Application for shares to be made to Mr. W. Knight, 226, Pitt-street, or to Mr. John Sparkes, at the Royal Hotel, where the list will be left.
An early application will be necessary, as the major part of the numbers are already taken.
ANDREW BADGERY.
Sydney, September 23. 4762

FOR SALE BY PRIVATE CONTRACT,
MARY VALE, NEAR LIVERPOOL,

CONTAINING 600 acres of land, well watered, 150 cleared in paddocks—the whole fenced in.
There is a good brick Cottage and outbuildings on the property.
Title—Good terms liberal.
ALSO,
TWO ACRES OF LAND IN LIVERPOOL,
With three small Cottages on the same.
These properties can be subdivided to suit purchasers.
Apply, if by letter post paid, to
RICHARD SADLEIR.
N.B.—Two acres of Land in Liverpool with a large dwelling-house and family cottage garden, &c., either to lease or sell.

LAND FOR SALE ON THE SURRY HILLS.

FOR SALE, Land immediately adjoining the properties of Aldermen Hill and Flood, having two frontages, 50 feet each, *depth* 100 feet.
Title—Grant from the Crown. Apply to Benjamin Hanslow, Crown Inn, Surry Hills. 4005

TO BUTCHERS AND OTHERS.

EIGHTY Fat Bullocks, in prime condition, on sale by the undersigned.
Apply to Thacker and Co., Fort-street. 5002

7000 SHEEP,
MORE OR LESS,
WITH RIGHT TO HIGHLY SUPERIOR RUNS,
SITUATE IN THE IMMEDIATE NEIGHBOURHOOD OF THE
AUSTRALIAN AGRICULTURAL COMPANY'S STATIONS.

MR. MORT

HAS received instructions to dispose of
BY PRIVATE CONTRACT,
The above lot of Sheep, with or without their present fleece.
The Ewes are now lambing, and the whole of the flocks are warranted sound and never to have been diseased, and throw a very heavy fleece.
TOGETHER WITH THE ABOVE
May be had, 600 head choice Cattle and 40 head of Horse Stock, should the purchaser of the sheep wish to take them, otherwise they would be removed to other runs.
☞ The fullest particulars and terms may be obtained on application to the Auctioneer, George-street, near the Post Office. 5044

FOR SALE, in Bourke-street, Surry Hills:—
Six acres of land, now used as a market garden, and in a high state of cultivation. This is a valuable piece of land for building or gardening purposes, or to any one requiring a plentiful supply of water.
ALSO,
Two acres of land in the city, with seven cottages erected thereon.
ALSO,
A cottage and large premises in Elizabeth-street, all let to respectable tenants. For further particulars apply to
WM. PAWLEY,
5080 166, Castlereagh-street.

FOR SALE,

A LLOTMENT OF LAND in Newcastle, containing thirty-three perches, situated in a central and business part of the town. Apply to
RICHARD SCOUGALL.
No. 1, Dixon-street, Sydney. 4864

TO BE SOLD, by Private Contract, an allotment of ground on the South Head Road, 160 feet frontage, by about 140 feet in depth, with a back frontage overlooking the various beautiful bays of Port Jackson; on which are erected three substantial stone houses, with a good well of water. This is allowed to be the most valuable allotment on the South Head Road—being on the rise of the hill, directly facing the Officers' Quarters, at the New Military Barracks. Title guaranteed, and terms liberal. Apply to
PETER H. VALENTINE,
1804 Pilot Inn,
Parramatta-street.

ADVANCES ON WOOL.

THE Undersigned will make cash advances on Wool, upon its arrival at his Stores, intended for sale either by auction or Private contract, and will, if required, store it for *ninety days previous to sale* RENT FREE.
Commission for effecting sale only ONE PER CENT.
SAMUEL LYONS,
Auctioneer,
George-street and Charlotte-place.
August 4. 1935

WOOL AND SHEEPSKINS.

THE Undersigned are cash purchasers of washed and unwashed wools and sheepskins.
4349 J. T. ARMITAGE AND CO.

WOOL AND SHEEPSKINS.

THE Undersigned are cash buyers of Wool and Sheepskins, either washed or in the grease.
SWAIN, WEBBS, AND CO.,
Harrington-street,
4102 Church Hill.

IF the Female Servant, named Eliza ——, who left Mr. D. Rogers on the 21st instant, would be pleased to leave her address, or communicate by writing to the servant of Mr. Rogers, he would be happy to hear from her. 4982

IN THE ESTATE OF WILLIAM PENDRAY, THE YOUNGER.

A FIRST Dividend of 1s. in the pound is payable at the Office of the undersigned, to the creditors of the above estate, executing the deed of assignment.
By order of the Trustees,
WESTMORE AND WAY,
Solicitors to the Trustees.
5007 478, George-street, Sydney.

NOTICE.

STOREKEEPERS, Publicans, and others, are cautioned from receiving in payment any of the undermentioned orders drawn by me on Mr. John Ireland, of the Parramatta Road, near Sydney, the same having been stolen from this place on the 19th instant:—

	£	s.	d.
No. 19, July, 2nd, 1845, in favour of John Smith, for	10	3	3
No. 41, July 2nd, 1846, in favour of John Smith, for	2	2	6
No. 50, September, 1846, in favour James Fanning, for	3	13	0

WILLIAM WASS.
Obela, District of Wellington,
September 20. 4934

CAUTION.

ANY Person or Persons found cutting or taking away shingles or timber, from a point of land 640 acres, on the south side of Broken Bay, the property of W. Lawson, Esq., M.C., will be prosecuted as the law directs.
A person has been appointed to seize all shingles or timber found cut on the above land. 4755

NOTICE.

I HEREBY caution the public against giving credit to my wife, as I will not be responsible for any debts she may contract after this notice.
THOMAS GEORGE WILLIAMS.
September 28. 5037

TENDERS for the erection, in Campbell-street, Surry Hills, of a stone cottage, will be received until the 10th October next, by Mr. Archibald Little, solicitor, 308, Pitt-street, Sydney, where plan and specification may be seen.
September 29. 501

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1516086

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

SEPTEMBER 28.—*Waterlily*, schooner, 155 tons, Captain Blackburn, from Hobart Town the 19th instant. Passengers—Mr. Tooth, Mr. Leavesley, and Mr. W. Clark.

September 28.—*Berkshire*, barque, 582 tons, Captain Whyte, from London, having left Gravesend the 3rd May. Passengers—Rev. George Vidal, Mrs. Vidal, and child; Mr. George Windsor Earl, Mrs. Earl, Mr. and Mrs. Rayner, two daughters, and son, Mr. John Ireland, Mr. John Lakeman, and Mr. Thomas Baker.

September 28.—*Himalaya*, barque, 478 tons, Captain Burn, from Port Phillip 22nd instant. Mr. Henderson, Mr. Bunce, Mr. and Mrs. Burn, Mr. and Mrs. Ryan, and three children; Mr. Cooper, Mr. Carroll, Mr. T. Jones, Mr. P. Bishop, and Mr. J. Fossey.

September 28.—*Tamar*, steamer, 130 tons, Captain Allen, from Moreton Bay.—Passengers—Mr. Jones, and eleven in the steerage.

DEPARTURES.

September 28.—*James and Amelia*, cutter, Captain Megget, for Boyd Town, Twofold Bay.

Septembr 28. — *Catherine*, cutter, Captain Morgan, for Hobart Town, *via* Gabo Island. Passengers—Messrs. John Morris, J. Hewitt, E. J. Delaney, J Dalton, J. Taylor, C. Mulhall, J. Keenan, A. Donohu, J. Macguire, R. Power, P. Reilley, J. Brady, J. Lodge, and M. Morgan.

September 28.—*Louisa*, brig, Captain Millton, for Hobart Town. Passengers—Rev. Mr. Hesketh, Mrs. Hesketh, and child, Mr. Morris, Mrs. Morris and child, two Masters Hart, Mr. O. B. Sparks, Mrs. Dixon and two children, Mr. John Moore, Mr. Edward Galloway, Mrs. Rollings and child, and Miss Mason.

CLEARANCES.

September 28.—*John*, schooner, Captain Organ, for Launceston.

September 28.—*Catherine*, schooner, Captain Dryden, for Launceston.

September 28.—*Clara*, French schooner, Captain Raballand, for the South Sea Islands, in ballast. Passenger—Rev. M. Jumillon.

COASTERS INWARDS.

September 28.—*Brothers*, 27, Campbell, from Newcastle, with 35 tons coals; *Ruth*, 12, Slater, from Pitt Water, with 200 bushels shells; *Charles Webb*, 24, Andrews, from Kiama, with 52 casks ale, 1½ tons potatoes, 50 bushels maize, 20 kegs maize; *Elizabeth*, 32, Davis, from Newcastle, with 38 tons coals; *Maitland*, steamer, 103, Parsons, from Port Macquarie, with 3000 feet cedar, 70 bushels maize, 30 hides, 1 bundle skins, 25 tierces beef, 1 tierce tongues, 1 case birds; *William the Fourth*, steamer, 53, Wiseman, from the Clarence, with 14 casks tallow, 11 hides, 1 box butter, 5 bundles sheepskins; *Dolphin*, 17, Sugden, from Shell Harbour, with 5 tons bark; *William*, 21, Wilson, from Morpeth, with 28 tons coals.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.

September 28.—*Ruth*, 12, Slater, for Pitt Water, with sundries; *Brothers*, 27, Campbell, for Newcastle, in ballast; *Jane Ann*, 16, Wyburn, for Broulee, with sundries; *Sisters*, 15, Books, for the Hawkesbury, with sundries; *Charles Webb*, 24, Andrews, for Kiama, with sundries; *William*, 21, Wilson, for Morpeth, with sundries; *Brothers*, 11, Filby, for the Manning, with sundries; *Elizabeth*, 32, Davis, for Newcastle, in ballast; *William the Fourth*, steamer, 53, Wiseman, for the Clarence, with sundries; *Dolphin*, 17, Sugden, for Shell Harbour, with sundries.

IMPORTS.

September 28.—*Tamar*, steamer, 130 tons, Captain Allen, from Moreton Bay: 14 bundles skins, R. Graham; 2 bales wool, 2 chests tea, J. Graham and Co.; 2 casks wine, T. S. Mort; 2 bundles sheepskins, Richardson; 15 bundles sheepskins, Manning; 7 bundles sheepskins, 5 bullock hides, Order; 4 bales wool, Lyall, Scott, and Co.; 4 bales skins, Taylor; 13 hides, Towns.

September 28.—*Shamrock*, steamer, 200 tons, Captain Gilmore, from Launceston and Port Phillip. Cargo from Launceston—200 bags flour, R. Campbell; 1 bale skins, J. G. Waller; 1 parcel papers, Union Bank; 50 bags flour, Sheppard and Alger; 1 barrel flour, 1 barrel plaster Paris, 1 case merchandise, 1 package wire, 1 basket fruit, 1 bundle bags, Order. Cargo from Port Phillip—1 case essence lemon, J. Row; 4 tons hay, W. Walker and Co.; 100 bags flour, 3 bundles skins, 1 keg butter, Order.

September 28.—*Lord Auckland*, barque, 628 tons, Captain Brown, from Hobart Town: 10 casks mustard, 4 cases pickles, 1 case vinegar, 137 bags potatoes, 246 bags wheat, 257 trusses hay, 30 barrels pork, 12 hogsheads vinegar, 4 cases port wine, 8 cases sherry wine, 10 tons potatoes, 23 casks sugar, Order; 3 puncheons brandy, R. Brown.

September 28.—*Berkshire*, barque, 582 tons Captain Whyte, from London: 25,000 slates, 2 kegs nails, 50 barrels Roman cement, 8 cases felt, 100 hogsheads ale, Thacker and Co.; 3 bales and 1 case merchandise, 1 package, Thomas Hope, junior; 4 quarter-casks sherry wine, John Lakeman; 19 bales linen, 2 bales and 1 case linen thread, 67 cases merchandise, 6 cases cottons, J. Smith and Co.; 1 case, Rev. John Rogerson; 1 pipe oil, W. Wright; 1 case, Major Darval; 1 case, Henry John Foster; 1 case, A. Salway; 2 cases, H. R. Craddock; 2 cases merchandise, 3 pieces copper, 16 pockets hops, R. and E. Tooth; 2 cases and 11 bales, 10 puncheons and 20 hogsheads rum, 20 trunks 8 bales and 7 cases, 120 boxes soap, 14 barrels, 31 casks and 51 cases, T. Smith and Co.; 2 casks corrosive sublimate, R. W. Robinson; 20 hogsheads beer, Harper, Blundell, and Co.; 30 hogsheads brandy, R. Campbell, junior; 25 hogsheads and 100 cases merchandise, R. Towns; 11 cases merchandise, 1 bale and 1 box, L. and S. Spyer; 1 case, Buchanan and Co.; 46 boxes pipes, George Small; 1 case, Arthur Scott; 1 case, J. Meredith; 1 case, T. Jessett; 1 case books, J. Solomon; 4 casks, 4 kegs, 2 bales, and 1 crate merchandise, Henry Phillips; 2 cases tanned leather, H. L. Foster; 1 box, H. Elwin; 1 case apparel, Campbell and Co.; 1 case, Rev. Dr. Ross; 43 boxes manufactured tobacco, W. Walker and Co.; 7 kegs, 6 cases, 4 bales, 1 caroteel, 50 boxes merchandise, H. Dangar; 3 boxes, E. Deas Thompson; 1 case books, Joshua Beckett; 1 case, William Morgan; 1 case, —Gibson; 3 cases, Donaldson and Co.; 38 bales R. Ramsay, sen., and Co; 2 cases and 3 casks merchandise, D. Lanarck; 3 cases soap, 8 cases and 2 bales merchandise, Flower, Salting, and Co.; 1 case, 20 bales blanketing, 1 parcel samples, John Grahame and Co.; 13 bundles and 5 casks spades, Swain, Webb, and Co.; 5 bales and 3 trusses, Smith and Campbell; 400 cases Geneva, 10 hogsheads Geneva, 150 casks beer, 150 casks 6 hogsheads brandy, 45 hogsheads of rum, 50 hogsheads beer, Smith and Campbell; 3 cases, Acton Sillitoe; 1 case, J. Consdell; 1 case, D. J. Draper: 10 sheets lead, 5 caroteels currants, 50 bundles raisins, Lamb and Parbury; 4 bales, W. Moffitt; 3 cases, Uther; 1 case stationery, W. A. Colman; 2 bundles, 8 casks, 6 cases, 1 bale, 2 crates, J. and J. Levick; 139 cases, 17 bales, 18 crates, 2 casks 1 box samples, J. T. Armitage and Co.; 1 bale books, Australian Library; 5 cases, Gilchrist and Alexander; 1 package, H. S. Ryass; 1 case books, — Horsley; 7 cases, 3 bales, 1 parcel, A. Brierley; 2 bales, Murphy and Co.; 113 puncheons malt, E. Tooth; 46 casks and 2 chests merchandise, B. S. Lloyd; 200 casks bottled beer, Lyall, Scott, and Co.; 12 bundles spades, 10 casks 6 bundles and 1 hogshead merchandise, 4 anvils, 4 pair bellows, 1 bundle shovels, 1 bundle measures, and 6 bundles merchandise, Hawley and Co.; 2 baskets 1 case 1 hogshead and 1 cask merchandise, L. Potts and Co.; 10 bundles 238 bars 128 rods iron, L. Iredale; 5 bales, Captain White; 32 cases and 2 bales merchandise, D. Jones and Co.; 8 hogsheads and 16 quarter-casks wine, 34 hogsheads and 20 barrels beer, 3 hogsheads and 60 jugs oil, 250 packages white lead, 55 cases and 12 casks oilman's stores, 3 bundles scythes, 22 cases 16 bales 46 packages 67 casks 4 bundles merchandise, Order.

September 28.—*Morning Star*, schooner, 30 tons, Captain Skelton, from Tongataboo: 6 tons copper, 15 tons iron bolts and knees, being a portion of the Sydney whaler *Jane Eliza*, Henry Moore; 1000 cocoanuts, 2 casks lard, W. Skelton.

September 28.—*Brids*, schooner, 66 tons, Captain Mason, from the Bay of Islands: 92 casks black oil, 1 ton whalebone, 1 cask fish, 3 chain cables, Perry.

September 28.—*Waterlily*, schooner, 155 tons, Captain Blackburn, from Hobart Town: 17½ tons potatoes, J. H. Eccleston; 300 pipe staves, 1 ton hay, 3 tons flour, 8 barrels and 4 cases figs, J. Macnamara; 4 bags potatoes, 1 bundle bacon, 1 case stationery, W. A. Colman; 8 tons potatoes, J. B. Blackburn; 1000 bushels wheat, Henry Fisher; 207 bags barley, J. Wright; 40 baskets onions, G. Thorne; 4 tons potatoes, 1 case plants, J. Baptiste; 7 bags onions, Mitchell; 2 bags flour, Scott; 1 box preserves, W. J. H. Thorne; 1 case paper, 1 case woollens, 1 case silks, 1 case kangaroo skins, Order.

September 28.—*Maquasha*, brig, 151 tons, Captain Potter, from the Whale Fishery: 350 barrels black oil, 70 barrels sperm oil, 25 cwt. whalebone, T. S. Potter.

September 28.—*Juno*, barque, 212 tons, Captain Hayes, from the Whale Fishery: 450 barrels sperm oil, 25 barrels black oil, B. Boyd and Co.

EXPORTS.

September 28.—*John*, schooner, Captain Organ, for Launceston: 35 tons coals, W. S. Wilson.

September 28.—*James and Amelia*, cutter, Captain Megget, for Boyd Town, Twofold Bay: 51 pieces stone, 210 staves, 4 boxes soap, 5 tons hoop iron, B. Boyd and Co.; 6 bags salt, 1 chest and 11 half-chests sundries, 1 scythe, 1 flour mill, 1 bundle shooks, 2 casks ironmongery, 1 spade, 1 bale slops, 1 package saddlery, 1 frying-pan, 1 box, D. O'Hara; 3 empty casks, 1 package ironmongery, John Hosking: 1 keg, 1 parcel, T. Woolley.

September 28.—*Portenia*, brig, Captain Kirsopp, for Port Nicholson: 600 sheep, 2 bales blankets, 30 barrels beef, 2 cases cigars, 1 box apparel, B. Boyd and Co.; 20 boxes soap, 2 cases earthenware, 2 bales leather, 10 boxes candles, 4 bales bags, W. Murray; 1 case and 1 keg drugs, W. E. Macintosh; 2 bales blankets, W. Inglis.

September 28.—*Catherine*, schooner, Captain Dryden, for Launceston; 100 tons coals, 2 bales canvas, 30 boxes, and 20 half-boxes soap, 67 logs cedar, J. W. Gosling; 3 hogsheads loaf sugar, Australasian Sugar Company; 25 bundles bags, R. Campbell; 4 pockets hops, J. S. Willis.

SHIPS' MAILS.

Mails will be closed at the Post Office as follows:—

FOR LAUNCESTON—By the *City of Sydney*, this evening.

FOR ADELAIDE.—By the *Palmyra*, this evening, at 6.

FOR AUCKLAND.—By the *Maukin*, to-morrow evening, at 6.

FOR ENGLAND.—By the *Ganges* (P. O. P.), to morrow evening, at 6.

FOR SOUTH AMERICA.—By the *Captain Ross*, on Saturday evening, at 6.

THE "BERKSHIRE."—The *Berkshire*, being the Post Office Packet for the 1st May, has been anxiously looked for, and her having made an unusually long passage of 147 days has caused many surmises as to her safety, more especially as she had the character of being a very fast sailing ship. She has not touched at any place on the passage; but her detention has been caused by her having sprung her foremast shortly after leaving the Channel, which has prevented the usual quantity of canvas from being set. After crossing the equator the wind blew strong from the S.S.E., with a strong current setting to the westward, which carried them on the coast of Brazil, to the northward of Cape St. Augustine. The current then set to the north-west, which compelled them to tack, in company with several ships outward bound, to obtain an easting. Passed the Cape of Good Hope on the 6th August, where she encountered a severe storm from the northward. Entered Bass's Straits on the morning of the 18th September, and passed Kent's Group on the evening of the 19th, since which she had for the most part contrary winds.

The *Himalaya* signalled the schooner *Velocity* on the 24th instant, off Cape Schank, hence the 19th, for Port Phillip.

The schooner *Vixen*, hence the 8th instant, arrived at Hobart Town on the 18th. The *Waterlily* passed the Government schooner *Mary*, on Wednesday last, off St. Patrick's Head, Maria Island; having left Sydney on the 17th instant for Hobart Town.

WHALING NEWS.—From the accounts given by most of the vessels arriving from the southward, it would seem that an unusual number of whales, both black and sperm, are now on the coast between Port Jackson and Cape Howe. The steamer *Shamrock* reports that nine right whales were taken in one day during last week, in Twofold Bay; four by Mr. Walker's party, and five by Mr. Boyd's boats. The bay whaling along the coast is, therefore, likely to prove successful this season.

On Saturday last, the new steamer *Phœnix* went on an experimental trip outside the Heads, when her steaming and sailing qualities had an ample trial, and fully confirmed the best expectations of her proprietors. Whether regarded as a model in marine architecture, for the excellence of her machinery, or the arrangement of her internal accommodations, this vessel is decidedly creditable to the colony.

DIARY.

MEMORANDA FOR THIS DAY.

September.		SUN, rises	sets	HIGH WATER morn	even
29	TUESDAY	5 53	6 7	3 18	3 42

Moon: Full, 10 m. past 8, A.M., Oct. 5.

ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE.

THIS EVENING, SEPTEMBER 29,

WILL be presented, for the second time these five years, the grand historical drama, in three acts, entitled JOAN OF ARC; OR THE MAID OF ORLEANS. Prince Charles, Mr. Spencer; Beauvais, Mr. Hambleton; Florine, Mr. Arabin; De Cameral, Mr. Griffiths; Valianto, Mr. F. Howson; Joan of Arc, Mrs. Guerin; Lucille, Mrs. Ximenes. A dance by Madame Torning. To which will be added, the Comedietta of LOVE AND CHARITY. Edward Amor, Mr. Spencer; John, Mr. F. Howson; Julia Amor, Mrs. Guerin; Miss Withers, Mrs. Gibbs; Susan, Madame Torning. A favourite song by Mr. J. Howson. To conclude with the Drama of THE JEWELLER OF PARIS; OR, THE VIOLET. André, Mr. Griffiths; Trinquent, Mr. Fenton; Arnaud, Mr. Arabin; Marchioness D'Orville, Mrs. Gibbs; Blanche, Mrs. Ximenes; Blanchette, Mrs. Guerin.

THE

Sydney Morning Herald.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1846.

Sworn to no master, of no sect am I.

THE DEBATE ON CROWN LANDS.

WE have already expressed our opinion, that, in themselves, the resolutions brought forward by the honorable and learned member for St. Vincent, touching the minimum price of land, were worthy of all commendation; the only objection to them being, that they were ill-timed and out of place. The debate and the divisions of Friday evening showed that this objection was well founded. On *such* a question there ought to have been unanimity. If, on a proposition so broad as that the waste lands of this colony are not on the average worth twenty shillings per acre, there is a difference of opinion amongst the colonists themselves, how can it be expected that Ministers should consent to repeal the Act by which that proposition is reversed? But it is a mortifying fact, that although (with exceptions too trivial to notice) there is no such difference, the proceedings in Council on this occasion would seem to indicate the contrary. The resolutions were met by the previous question; and of the twenty-two members present, not less than ten voted that the question should not be put, leaving in its favour a miserable majority of two.

It is true, we on the spot are aware that this want of unanimity arose from circumstances quite adventitious, for which the indiscreet zeal of the framer of the resolutions must alone be held accountable. But in England this will not be so readily understood or believed; and Sir GEORGE GIPPS and his fellow-disciples of the WAKEFIELD school will point with triumph to the unlucky schism. Had the Council been fully *prepared* for the discussion—prepared to go into the question *thoroughly*, with a view, not to any immediate and fragmentary advantage, but to a complete and permanent settlement—the result would have been widely different.

But in charging Mr. LOWE with precipitancy as to time, we do not state the whole of our accusation. We impute to him a still more serious error. His rashness was a fault of temper, or the impetuosity of a genius that loves the daring flights for which its pinions are so admirably adapted; but we impeach him, moreover, of an error of judgment—an error too grave to be atoned for by all the blandishments of his unrivalled eloquence. "In the short and simple annals" of the squatting question, embodied in his resolutions, he professes to begin at the beginning; whereas he begins, we do not say at the end, but certainly not earlier than the middle. The second in his series declares, "that while this price (20s. per acre) is maintained, the Squatting question can never be settled on a just and satisfactory basis;" which of course implies that, if this extravagant price were once relinquished, no obstacle to such a settlement would remain. This is worse than begging the question—it is giving up a great constitutional principle. Were a ship to arrive from England this very day, bringing advices that Lord STANLEY's Land Act, in so far as it relates to upset price, had been repealed, and the price reduced from twenty shillings to half-a-crown, a just and satisfactory settlement would be as distant and hopeless as ever. The fundamental basis upon which alone such a settlement can rest, would still have to be laid.

Had the Council been consistent with themselves, and true to the just claims of the colonists, they would have refused, *in limine*, to have anything whatever to do with the Land Question, until their *right* to deal with it should have been solemnly recognised by the Imperial Parliament. At any rate, they would have made the assertion of this right the basis of whatever resolutions or recommendations they might have thought proper to adopt. The repeal of section 8 of the Land Act, 5 and 6 Victoria, cap. 36, fixing the upset price, ought to have been regarded by them as a secondary and subordinate object. All their energies should have been employed in seeking the repeal of section 29 of the Constitution Act, 5 and 6 Victoria, cap. 76, which forbids them to 'interfere in any manner with the sale or other appropriation of the lands belonging to the Crown, or with the revenue thence arising.' This is the grand stumbling block in the way of a just and satisfactory settlement. No process of settlement in which the colonists are forbidden to have a voice can be regarded by them as just; and to intelligent and free-spirited Englishmen, nothing that is unjust can be satisfactory.

Here, then, Mr. LOWE missed his way. Instead of grasping a vital principle, he began with nibbling at a detail. Instead of asserting, on the very threshhold, the right of the colony to legislate, in conjunction with the Crown, first, on the sale or other appropriation of the waste lands, and, secondly, on the application of the revenue thence arising, he lavished the charms of his eloquence on one of the many particulars which that right includes. He has carried his point; but what has he gained thereby? A little increase to the fame he had already acquired as a brilliant orator, and *more* than a little to his repute as a bad politician. And what has the colony gained? The declaration by a majority of the Council of two opinions: one, that the present minimum price of land is too high, which not one man in ten thousand of us doubts, and which has long been on record in the Council's printed proceedings; and the other, by implication, that if Ministers will only get the upset price of land 'reduced to a sum not exceeding its value,' nothing will then be wanting to the settling of the Squatting Question 'on a just and satisfactory basis.' Here we have a truism for a postulate, and an untruth for a conclusion.

And what will Mr. GLADSTONE think of all this? What *can* the Right Honorable gentleman think, but that the Land Question of New South Wales lies in a nutshell—that he has only to do that which he is already more than half-inclined to do, repeal section 8 of his predecessor's Land Act, and the colonists will at once give up all pretensions to have the territorial revenues placed under the control of their Legislature. And suppose he makes this very easy concession. Will it not be made on the faith of this understanding? Will he not act on the pledge obviously implied in Mr. LOWE's resolutions? And will he not be as much justified in holding the colonists to the "*compact*" of their Council, as they have been in holding the Government to the "*compact*" of Sir RICHARD BOURKE?

Having thus exposed the grievous mistake into which a majority of the Council have been seduced by the glowing genius of the honorable mover, we shall to-morrow look into the points so prematurely raised—those, namely, relating to the occupancy of Crown Lands.

THE LAST DEBATE ON MR. BREWSTER'S BILL.

WE are glad to find that we do not stand alone in the statements lately made by us, that the costs of law have, in consequence of the division of the legal profession, become very nearly, if not quite, double what they were previously to that event. The *Australian* of Saturday, in an article apparently written by an experienced old colonist, puts forth the same statement, and avers that the fact can be fully proved by evidence, when the enquiry shall be made. The same writer enters fully into an account of the causes of the division in 1835, and almost in terms alleges, that it was induced by the late Sir JAMES DOWLING's weakness for wigs. This, however, we must be permitted to doubt; inasmuch as it is difficult to conceive that such childishness could possibly possess any mind fitted by nature and education for the exercise of judicial functions. But whatever may have been the cause, the effect will soon be enquired into. This, at least, will result from the late discussion. We are inclined to think with Messrs. WINDEYER and LOWE, that the comprehensive committee suggested by Mr. WENTWORTH was moved for with the purpose of shelving the matter altogether. As the supporters of Mr. BREWSTER's Bill could not be beaten in fair argument, and as the Bill itself could not be thrust out by the previous question, there was nothing for it but getting rid of the specific demand of the day, by an alluring undertaking, to grant that, and every other reformatory demand, if time for enquiry only were given. But the subject is not got rid of, Mr. WENTWORTH may feel assured. Upon questions of a public nature, the people of this colony are habitually apathetic; but there is no apathy on this subject. The public mind is erect upon it. If any one doubt it, let them remember, that to the petition presented by Dr. BLAND to the Legislative Council from this city, eleven hundred signatures were procured in two very wet days.

We did intend to review the arguments offered on the second discussion of this Bill; but upon looking over them we really do not see what there is to answer, or why the ATTORNEY-GENERAL (as was stated) should have incurred the inconvenience of detention in town, for the purpose merely of saying what he did say. If he produced any effect at all, it was by his earnest and gentleman-like style of address; albeit, that on this, as on former occasions, it was accompanied by his peculiar faculty of saying, of and to his opponents, most offensive things, in the most unconscious manner. But for arguments *against* the Bill we have in vain sought, in all of the opposing speeches, and therefore we find ourselves unable to confute them, from the same kind of feeling as that described in the vigorous image of the Yankee debator: "Mr. Speaker, I *can't* answer the speech of that ere honourable member, as it always wrenches me terribly to kick at nothing." We therefore await with confidence the result of the enquiry.

COUNCIL PAPERS.

REGISTRAR-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Laid upon the Council table by the Colonial Secretary, and ordered by the Council to be printed, 22nd September, 1846.

Despatch from Lord Stanley to His Excellency Sir George Gipps.

(No. 76.) Downing-street, 26th July, 1845.

Sir,—I have received your Despatch, No. 25, of the 2nd February last, reporting the circumstance under which the Legislative Council had refused to make provision for the office of the Registrar of the colony, and adding that you had thereupon allowed Mr. Carter, who holds the appointment, to keep the Registry Office open, on the understanding that he must look for reimbursement, eventually, to the Council, and not from any funds at the disposal of Her Majesty's Government.

I approve the course which you have thus adopted; the maintenance of the Registry Office is a question, the decision of which must be referred exclusively to the Legislative Council. It will be impossible to maintain it from the funds appropriated by Parliament for the support of the Judicial Offices of the colony.

I have, &c.,
STANLEY.

Governor Sir George Gipps, &c., &c., &c.

AUSTRALIAN MUSEUM.

Laid upon the Council Table by the Colonial Secretary, and ordered by the Council, to be printed, 22nd September, 1846.

Copy of an Application from the Committee for managing the Australian Museum, for an additional sum of £100, to be appropriated towards meeting the expenses of the Institution for 1847.

Australian Museum, 8th September, 1847.

Sir,—By direction of the Committee for managing the Australian Museum, I have the honour to beg that you will be so kind as to submit to the most favourable consideration of His Excellency the Governor, their respectful request, that in the annual Estimates about to be laid before the Legislative Council, the sum (£200) hitherto allowed by Government for meeting the expenses of this Institution may be increased to three hundred pounds, in order to cover a small increase of salary to the Curator, and such additional expenses as under the present circumstances of the Museum will be indispensable.

I have the honour, &c.,
ROBERT LYND,
Honorary Secretary.

The Honorable E. Deas Thomson, Colonial Secretary.

ASSIZE INTELLIGENCE.

MAITLAND CIRCUIT COURT.—CIVIL SIDE.

(Abridged from the Maitland Mercury.)

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 23.

BEFORE His Honor the CHIEF JUSTICE, and a jury of four.

BRAZILL v. DUGGAN.

This was an action of assumpsit, by which the plaintiff sought to recover the sum of £11 8s., being the amount of a cheque given by the defendant to the plaintiff, which remained unpaid in consequence of the former having refused to indorse it. It appeared that the defendant had become possessed of some sheep, which afterwards turned out to have been stolen, and having sold 83 of these sheep to a Mr. Burgess; he had received in payment the cheque alluded to, payable to himself or order. This cheque was afterwards cashed by Mrs. Brazill, but she forgot at the time to procure the defendant's indorsement, and upon being afterwards applied to on the subject, he refused to indorse it. On the other, hand it was shown that Burgess had obtained judgment for £10 in the Court of Requests against the defendant on account of this transaction, and that Mrs. Brazill had cashed the cheque rather on Burgess's account than on Duggan's.

His HONOR having summed up, the Jury found a verdict for the plaintiff, debt £11 8s., damages 10s.

Counsel for the plaintiff, the SOLICITOR-GENERAL; for the defendant, Mr. HOLROYD.

CRIMINAL SIDE.

SENTENCES.

Alexander Patterson, who had been convicted of horse-stealing, was sentenced to be transported for ten years.

Catherine Daley, who had been convicted of cattle-stealing, was sentenced to be imprisoned and kept to hard labour for the space of two years, the first and last fortnight of that time to be passed in solitary confinement.

PERJURY.

Edward Connor was indicted for having, in the evidence before the Court of Assize, at Maitland, on the 16th September, committed wilful and corrupt perjury.

The perjury alluded to was the evidence given by the prisoner against one John Crow, at the present Maitland Assize, for shooting with intent, &c. The prisoner there swore positively that Crow had pushed him out of the kitchen door, when he stumbled and fell, and that he (Crow) had fired at him with a gun while he was rising from the ground. On the other hand, it was sworn distinctly, by several witnesses, that the prisoner had, on the occasion alluded to, been very violent and outrageous in his conduct, and that Crow, instead of firing the gun at him had only fired wide of him, for the purpose of intimidation.

The Jury found the prisoner guilty, without leaving the box, and he was sentenced to be transported for seven years to Norfolk Island. A witness named Wheelan, who had been examined for the prisoner, and had corroborated the story of the latter, was then committed, under direction of his HONOR, to take his trial for perjury.

UTTERING A FORGED CHEQUE.

Edward Corney pleaded guilty to the charge of feloniously uttering a forged cheque for £12 9s. 7d., purporting to be drawn by Hugh Gordon on the Bank of Australasia, and was sentenced to be worked in irons for three years.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 24.

GAOL DELIVERY.

Hugh Duggan, who was under committal for being illegally at large with fire-arms, and for several other offences, was ordered to be discharged, as he had been in gaol since the 24th of February. His HONOR said, that he could not allow the prisoner to remain longer in the custody of the Sheriff; although, as he was a convict, the police might, if they pleased, take charge of him.

Henry Taylor alias *Harry the Native*, who had been in gaol since the 3rd of July, on a charge of perjury, was ordered to be discharged, as no depositions appeared against him.

His HONOR said, that either great blame rested on those who ought to have sent the depositions down, or else it might be that the Attorney-General declined prosecuting. In either case the prisoner was entitled to be discharged, as no information had been filed against him.

John Davis.—In this case no depositions had been received, though the prisoner had been received in gaol on the 27th August.

The SOLICITOR-GENERAL said, that he had often had to complain of the irregularity of the depositions coming down from this district; but this had been satisfactorily explained by the fact, that the clerk here, before sending the depositions down, always copied them into a book, as they were sent down by water, in case of any accident.

His HONOR expressed himself content with this explanation.

The remainder of the prisoners were all for trial at the Quarter Sessions.

PERJURY.

George Wheeland was indicted for having committed wilful and corrupt perjury, in his evidence before the Maitland Assize Court, on the 23rd instant.

The evidence in this case was the same as against Connor, who was tried on Wednesday, and the prisoner having been found guilty, was sentenced to be transported to Norfolk Island for the space of seven years.

His HONOR then discharged the Jury, with thanks for their punctuality and attention, and the Court adjourned *sine die*.

DOMESTIC INTELIGENCE.

INSOLVENCY PROCEEDINGS.

FRIDAY.

BEFORE the CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

In the estate of Frederick Horsewell, a single meeting was held, at which the following claims were proved:—John Moring, £2 4s.; J. Whitworth, £4 1s. 9½d.; R. Gowland, £60; Andrew Martin, £3. The insolvent was also examined at considerable length by Mr. Gowland.

NEW INSOLVENT.—The following estate was sequestrated on Friday:—Henry Cooper Jarvis, of No. 333, Pitt-street, Sydney, engraver. Debts, £85 9s. 10d. Assets—Personal property, £10 1s. 6d.; outstanding debts, £16 9s. 6d. Balance deficiency, £59 7s. 10d.—Clark Irving, official assignee.

MONDAY.

In the estate of Alfred Saunders, a single meeting was held, at which the following claims were proved:—Stiebel, Brothers, and Co., £5681 2s. 11d.; H. J. Yarrow, £907 7s. 10d.; E. W. Yarrow, £1522 10s.; A. and S. Lyons, £387 16s. 2d.; John Saunders, £512 5s. 11d.

In the estate of Andrew Donovan, an adjourned single meeting, was again adjourned for a fortnight.

NEW INSOLVENT.—The following estate was sequestrated yesterday:—Joseph Webb, of Pyrmont, blacksmith.—Edward Knox, official assignee.

There are no meetings entered for to-day or to-morrow.

THE WHARFAGE ACT.

To the Honorable the Legislative Council of New South Wales.

The petition of the undersigned, Wharfingers and Owners of Wharfs of the City of Sydney,

SHEWETH—

That your petitioners observe that it has been proposed to your Honourable House to amend the Act entitled, "An Act of the Governor and Council, passed in the eighth year of the reign of our Sovereign Lady Queen Victoria, and numbered 16, or so much thereof as relates to the levying of wharfage rates on goods shipped from the colony," by abolishing export wharfage rates; and therefore beg humbly to bring again under the consideration of your Honourable Council the hardships from which they are suffering under the said Act.

That at the period of the passing of the law alluded to, it was, for the first time, enacted that a small rate of wharfage should be levied on exports, and that one-half of the amount thereof collected at private wharfs should be paid to Government. This fresh source of income was at that time put forward as being in some measure a compensation to your petitioners for the injury done to them by reducing the wharfage at the Circular Quay to two-thirds of the original rates, whilst your petitioners continued to be taxed to the same extent as formerly.

That the only objection which can exist to the export wharfage rates is, that the revenue is not commensurate with the trouble and detail of the collection. This reason, however sufficient to a Government, your petitioners beg respectfully to submit does not apply to individuals who do not complain of the trouble imposed in collecting the dues accruing to them; but only serves to show that the trade of wharfingers, in competition with private enterprise, is not compatible with the duties of a Government.

That until the completion of the Government Circular Quay (about eighteen months ago), no accommodation was provided for the discharge of vessels of ordinary tonnage excepting at the wharfs of your petitioners, and that the Circular Quay does not afford accommodation for one third of the ships which visit Sydney.

That your petitioners humbly represent that the competition of a Government with its people in matters of mercantile enterprise is without parallel in the British commercial community.

That the British Government does not interfere with the Dock or Wharfage Rates of London, Liverpool, Glasgow, Hull, and other great trading ports of Britain, but sanctions the levying of fair rates for the maintenance of docks and wharves.

That it would be equally constitutional and justifiable for the Colonial Government to erect warehouses and dwelling-houses at the public expense and bring them into competition with similar property at a nominal *rental*; such a course your petitioners submit would be at variance with all recognised rules of political justice and economy, but not more at variance with these principles than the construction of a wharf with public money, not only for the purpose of competing with private enterprize, but for the utter destruction of private property.

That your petitioners need scarcely point out the impolicy as well as injustice of interfering with the private interests of parties who, depending on the good faith of a wise Government, have invested heavy sums in the improvement of their properties to meet the extensive commerce of the port; and that your petitioners are persuaded that the facilities required by the increasing trade of the port will be best met by private enterprize.

That the full wharfage dues (after deducting the Government tax of one-third), are much lower than similar dues in English maritime towns.

That your petitioners therefore pray that your Honourable Council will be pleased to enact that your petitioners be relieved from their present heavy taxation under the said Wharfage Act; and that the Circular Quay be leased out for a term of years—thus leaving your petitioners open only to the fair competition of mercantile enterprize.

And your petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

SCHOOL OF ARTS.—Mr. J. S. Norrie will deliver his concluding lecture on chemistry, as applied to arts, manufactures, &c., in the theatre of the above institution, at half-past seven o'clock this evening.

COURT OF VICE ADMIRALTY.—The Deputy Judge and Commissary sat yesterday in the Court, but no business was disposed of, except the bringing in of a plea in the case of Kohler and another *v.* the *Haidee*. The Court stands adjourned until Thursday next.

COUNTRY AND CIVIC MATTERS.

WE have just received a letter (though indeed it is addressed not to us but to Mrs. ———) from Mrs. Natty, in which she informs us that, owing to the favourable change in the weather, there is now every prospect of an abundant harvest, and the gardens and orchards never looked better. Mrs. N., however, is of opinion that the spring is, as compared with that of last year, rather backward, by two or three weeks; but hopes it will not be checked, as was the last, by cold weather at a more advanced period of the season. Mrs. N., founding her expectation on some prediction which the *Clarks* of the weather is said to have made six weeks ago, confidently looks for moist weather enough about this equinox to set all things right. Mrs. N., justly conceiving that the weather and the crops are of the greatest interest and importance to every body, proceeds into various details of a rural character, which we may some other time lay before the public. She is likewise particular in her enquiries as to the condition of the streets in Sydney, adverting especially to the conduct of the cab-drivers who ply at Kellick's Wharf, and who, by blocking up the way, oblige humble foot-passengers to go into the mire, and risk being kicked by the heels of their horses, or run over be the wheels of the carriages. She thinks if the City Council are too big to look after such things, which, to be sure, are annoyances chiefly affecting upland people, the manager of the steamboats ought at least to have a preventive check on the conduct of these impudent fellows, instead of shutting himself up into a wooden sentry box, as he does, and attending to nobody or nothing. She is also of opinion that he would do well to lay half a dozen cart loads of cinders from his gate to the landing-place, and keep a clear, clean, dry passage from the former to the latter place, instead of allowing casks and other things to obstruct the path in wet weather. "But," says Mrs. Natty, "the behaviour of the Sydney people seems all of a piece—it is nothing but sloth, untidiness, and obstructionism, from beginning to end. Willy Allthings (she continues) bids me say that he has read, with the greatest astonishment, that the City Surveyor has estimated that the sewerage of the city would cost £380,000; and he is still more puzzled to understand how such a thing should have been reported in the public prints, and no remarks made as to its absurdity. W. Allthings does not exactly recollect what the Thames Tunnel was originally estimated to cost, but he thinks it did not materially exceed the above. But having been informed on good authority, that somebody having been required to say to the Improvement Committees of the Council what should be the bore of a pipe which should give three times the quantity of water now given by their three-inch pipe, multiplied the diameter by three, and said 'a nine-inch pipe.' Mr. Allthings has no doubt a similar gross blunder has been committed in the calculations as to the sewerage. And if these stories be true, and that Mr. Struth is making a nine-inch pipe in consequence, William advises that the citizens should elect into the Council, on the 1st November, a few Councillors who possess a little geometry, and send their adviser to an evening school for a few months to brighten up his height and distances, decimals and logarithms." Mrs. Natty concludes with requesting Mrs. ——— to accept a present of a box of eggs, which she has sent by a careful hand, and which were safely received. "The water-holes are all filled, and the new one that Mr. Natty and Willy Allthings made in the ravine was finished just in time and seems quite tight. William says, the formula for finding the bore of the pipe in question is this:—$\sqrt{3^2} \times 3$, but he thinks there must be qualified persons in Sydney to work the question, the answer to which is 5·2—or, more accurately, 5·196. I do not understand it myself, but Natty says I have put it down right."

TALLOW, HIDES, &c.

(From Good and Rigg's Circular, April 30.)

THE TALLOW MARKET.—The general demand for Tallow this month has been limited, owing to the increased production in the home supply, and in those cases where the desire to realize exceeded the demand reduced prices were obliged to be accepted. The decline in Russian Tallow is quoted from 3d to 6d per cwt., the present price being 42s to 42s 3d, against 47s 6d per cwt., at the close of last month. Looking at the deficiency of the stock of Foreign tallow, which is about 7500 casks less than at this period last year; and the cessation of supplies from the River Plate, which are the next in importance to Russian, it has been a subject of general remark that Tallow has not advanced, and the prevailing opinion is, that a considerable rise would have taken place had not the trade of the country been checked by the uncertainty of the measures now before Parliament. In East India there are no sales to notice for want of supply. The season is now approaching when this description is most in demand—No import. Of Cape the only sale to report is two casks and twenty-five skins, of fair quality, which sold freely from 43s to 43s 6d per cwt. Import, 81 casks and 15 serons. Several parcels of North American have been brought to public sale during the month, the bulk of which was of common and inferior quality. Good firm-bodied sold freely at fair prices. The common and inferior sorts were forced off at reduced rates. The sales are 584 casks—as follow—fair and middling colours, part fair body, 40s 9d to 41s; ditto greasy, 40s 6d; ditto, very greasy and softish, 37s 3d to 38s;—rather dark, part fair body, 40s 6d to 41s; ditto, rather greasy, 39s 6d to 40s 6d; ditto, very greasy and softish, 36s 6d to 37s 6d;—dark, rather greasy, 38s 3d;—inferior, 31s 6d to 35s per cwt. Import 36 casks. New South Wales—There has been less inclination to purchase this description, owing to the greater portion of what was brought forward being of *weak greasy quality*. Some parcels of good firm body sold briskly and well, and Mutton Tallow also realized better prices than could have been obtained at the close of last month. On the whole fair average prices have been obtained, but the demand is evidently more in favour of the strong dry quality, which is likely to realize full prices during the summer months.

NEW SOUTH WALES HIDES continue to meet ready sale. None of extra good quality or cure have been offered this month, the parcels sold being chiefly of the old cure, of middling and common quality, which realized late prices. The advance in salted River Plate Hides will no doubt produce a corresponding improvement in the value of the best qualities of New South Wales. The sales are as follow—4443 salted, best heavy, good 58¾ to 59⅞ lb, 3¾d to 3½d: ditto, common, 51¼ to 58¼ lb, 3¼d to 3½d;—best light, 41 to 47 lb, 3½d to 3¾d;—second class, and damaged, 2½d to 3d per lb. Import 3463 hides. Present stock, 3932 hides.

HORNS.—Ox and cow are taken freely as offered on the market; the export demand continues good, and light horns have sold higher. Buffaloes are also in more request, and the stocks are considerably lessened. The sales are 23,440 B. A. Ox, 17¾ oz, 28s 6d; cow, 10¾ to 11¾ oz, 14s to 15s;—1500 Rio Grande, cow, 10¾ oz, 14s;—15,595 Cape, 36½ to 40 oz, 68s 6d to 70s 6d; 31¼ to 34¾ oz, 54s to 58s 6d; 21½ oz, 52s 6d;—9117 New South Wales, 18 to 19½ oz, 34s to 38s;—1500 West India, 19¼ oz, 27s;—3950 Malta, 6¾ oz, 9s per 123.

BONES.—Common have sold freely on landing. Shank Bones are in good demand at full prices. The sales are 28 tons South American, common, £4 17s 6d; 25 tons Cape, common, £5; 48 tons New South Wales, shank, £10 12s 6d, common, £4 17s 6d per ton.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION. THIS DAY.

MR. C. NEWTON.—At his Sale Yard, at half-past 10 o'clock, damaged Bagging, Woolpacks, Shirts, Grey Domestics, Monkey Jackets, and Hats; at his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, New Drapery Goods, ex *William Hyde*.

MR. COHEN.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Groceries, Jewellery, Timepieces, Maize, Van Diemen's Land Carrots, &c.

MR. HURLEY.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Cossack, Blucher, and Wellington Boots, Tea Trays and Sundry Merchandise.

MR. MORT.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Humpback Oil.

ROBBERY BY A SERVANT.—On Friday last Mr. Beireger, baker, George-street, missed a £1 note from his drawer, to which the servant woman, Letitia Dougherty, (a frequenter of the Police Court) had access, he afterwards marked some money, and left it where the note had been taken from. Some time after he examined the drawer and missed 2s. of the money; as no person had been in the room where the money had been placed but the woman Dougherty, she was given in charge and committed for trial yesterday.

NARROW ESCAPE.—About twelve o'clock yesterday, a gentleman leaped into a cab in York-street, belonging to Kane, cab proprietor, Clarence-street, when the horses immediately became restive, so much so that the youth on the box could not restrain them; they then started off at full speed, and turning into Market-street dashed the vehicle against a post near Lowater's public-house, with such violence as shattered the pole and cross-bar to pieces, by which they got free and continued their course to Garland's farriery, opposite the Royal Hotel, where they turned in. The driver was thrown from his seat with a great force into the middle of the carriage way, but lighting on his side was only slightly bruised. At the instant when the cab turned into Market-street four or five individuals were crossing from the Market-shed steps, and but for the carriage coming in contact with the post must have been run over.

PUBLICANS' LICENSES.—A special meeting of all the qualified Justices is called by the Right Worshipful the Mayor, for two o'clock this day, for the consideration of several applications made under the Licensing Act; a majority of the Magistrates is required for this business, which had been already three times postponed in consequence of the non-attendance of the Justices.

LONDON ART UNION.—At the annual meeting of the London Art Union, held on the 28th April, the Duke of Cambridge in the chair, a prize of £150 was obtained by Mr. William Moffitt, stationer, of Pitt-street. According to the rules of the Society, Mr. Moffitt or his agent is allowed to attend any of the exhibitions of painting or sculpture in London, and purchase one or more works of art to the value of the prize, the prizeholder being permitted to consult his own taste respecting the work purchased. We believe there is no agent of the London Art Union in Sydney, but the Scottish Society has a large number of members resident in the colony.

INQUEST.—Yesterday forenoon, a Coroner's inquisition was held in the house of Mr. Thomas Barker, junior, of the Waterloo Mills, on the body of James Barker, there lying dead, when evidence to the following effect was adduced:—Mary Anne Gorman, residing at the Waterloo Mills, deposed that she was in the service of Mr. Barker, of the Waterloo Mills, father of the deceased; the latter was alive at eight o'clock on Sunday morning, and was in the kitchen with witness, as well as in the parlour where the Jury were sitting; as the parents of deceased were not then up, witness and deceased both left the parlour, when witness returned to the kitchen, and deceased passed the kitchen door at the same time; witness did not see him again alive. The other servant girl then went out for the milk; in about a quarter of an hour afterwards, on Mrs. Barker entering the kitchen, the child was first missed; on Mrs. B. asking where he was, witness said she thought the girl had taken him with her; the girl returned in about five minutes after, and as the boy was not with her, a search was commenced, and soon after witness heard Mrs. Barker, who was near the front door, screaming that the child was drowned; witness went to where Mrs. B. was and saw one of the men fetch the body from the water to the mother; the deceased was aged about two years and four months; he could have gone to the dam of his own accord; the water was deep at that spot where he had fallen in; he was quite dead when taken out of the water; medical aid was called in, and the usual remedies were applied without effect; in the opinion of witness, he had fallen into the water accidentally. Mr. Thomas Phillips, surgeon, had been called to see the body of deceased about a quarter past eight, on Sunday morning; when witness arrived the body had been stripped and rolled in a blanket; witness applied all the other means within his power to restore animation, but without effect, as the child was dead; it had all the appearance of a drowned person; death had been caused by suffocation from drowning. The Jury returned a verdict of drowned accidentally in the dam of the Waterloo Mills.

LAND WHALING.—Henry Crighton, a baker, residing in Prince-street, was yesterday committed to take his trial for having on last Sunday forenoon inflicted a severe wound of several inches in length and three inches deep, with a harpoon, on the upper left arm of Edward Cummings, a quarryman. According to the evidence Cummings went to the prisoner's house, on the invitation of the latter, to get some articles belonging to him, when some words occurred, on which Crighton entered from a side door behind the prosecutor, with a harpoon in his hand, and struck him on the outside of the upper arm so forcibly that nearly the whole head of the weapon was buried in the fleshy part of the arm. Dr. Mackellar, who dressed Cummings's arm, deposed, that had not the iron been turned aside by the bone, the principal blood vessel of the arm would have been severed, and the prosecutor would probably have bled to death before assistance could have been obtained. As it was the wound was of a very dangerous description. The only defence set up by the prisoner was, that the prosecutor owed him 7s., and would not pay it. After being committed the prisoner applied for bail, but was refused till Cummings is out of danger.

VIOLENT ASSAULT.—On Thursday last, as James Halcomb, an unemployed seaman, was entering the house where he lodged, one of his fellow lodgers named James Fielding, also an unemployed seaman, being in liquor at the time, sprang up, seized him, and without any provocation commenced beating him, after which Fielding dashed out the only light in the house, and seizing an iron bar from the fire-place, struck Halcomb a blow with it on the forehead, which felled him to the ground. Some people getting into the room dragged Halcomb into a back apartment till Fielding was secured. The case stood over from Friday till yesterday, when Fielding was committed for trial. It is only a few months since Fielding was convicted of a violent assault, while in liquor, on a female.

CLOTHES STEALING.—George Childs and Patrick Horgan were both apprehended on Saturday last, for stealing a bundle of clothing, value £5, the property of Mr. Garling, senior, Elizabeth-street, from an old man named Thomas Bourke, in Barrack-lane, on the night of Wednesday last. The prisoners were brought up yesterday and identified, the property was found in the residence of the prisoners; they were remanded till to-day.

POLICE BUSINESS.—MONDAY.—This Court was opened before Captain Innes, continued before him and Mr. Hill, also before the Mayor with Major Smyth, and closed before the latter and Mr. Sillitoe at half-past twelve. There were forty-four cases on the lists, viz., twenty drunkards; two went to the stocks for two hours; six paid 11s. each; and Catherine Paramore, for habitual drunkenness, was fined 21s., and in default of payment sent to the cells for forty-eight hours; all the others for not paying 11s. were sent to the cells for twenty-four hours. Of twelve prisoners on the general list five were discharged and three remanded; Letitia Dougherty, for stealing 22s. from her master's drawer; James Fielding, a seaman, for violently assaulting James Halcomb, and Henry Crighton, for assaulting Edward Cummings, were all committed for trial; Samuel Harewoore, for drunkenness and obscenity in the street, was bound to good behaviour for twelve months in £10, with sureties in £5 each. Of twelve summons cases, eight were settled out of Court; two cases, for obstructing the footpath, were fined 5s for each offence, and 5s. costs for each information; Thomas Hall, for a breach of the Police Act, by riding furiously through the streets, paid 40s. and 5s. costs; John Terry Hughes and wife, for not paying Charles Colter, a shepherd, £20 wages, due since September, 1845, for services at Maneroo, subsequent to the Mr. Hughes's sequestration, did not appear when called on, when it was given in evidence that the complainant had received an order for payment from the defendants' superintendent which had been dishonoured, and that in order to obtain payment, the complainant had had to come to Sydney, a distance of three hundred miles, and had also been obliged to hire a man at 12s. a week during his absence, and would have to pay the same on his return. It was also proved that the 10 per cent. interest on the dishonoured order amounted to upwards of £1 17s. The Court ordered the complainant to be paid £20, the amount claimed; also, £17 damages and costs, making in all £37, to be paid within ten days, in default of payment the defendant to be imprisoned for fourteen days. Mr. Nichols, who conducted the complainant's case, stated that the present was the first case under the tenth clause of the Master and Servants' Act, and called on the Court to award a longer imprisonment, as the shortness of the sentence might induce the defendant to go to gaol rather than to pay, but the Court would not alter its decision. Mr. Nichols added, that it was in his client's favour that even if the defendant went to gaol he would not get clear of the debt, as the imprisonment is awarded by the Act for not paying within the time specified.

Mr. Newton has requested us to direct the attention of the trade, shippers, and storekeepers, to his sale of drapery goods, which takes place this day, at his Rooms, Pitt-street.—*Communicated.*

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NEWS FROM THE INTERIOR.

(From our various Correspondents.)

BATHURST.

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS.

THIS Court was opened on Thursday, 24th, by Dr. RAYMOND, the Chairman, assisted by Messrs. PARK, IRVING, HAWKINS, and HARRIS, J.P.'s. The only barristers present were Mr. Callaghan, Crown Prosecutor, and Mr. Suttor. Attorneys, Messrs. Bligh, Home, M'Intosh, Stephens, and Wadeson.

Richard Harris, Esq., of O'Connell Plains, was sworn in a magistrate of the territory.

LARCENY.

Bryan Macnamara was indicted for stealing a shirt, the property of Mr. Joseph Simmons, storekeeper.

The prisoner had been in the employ of the prosecutor as cook and house servant, and had access to the store of a morning to sweep it out; the wife of the prosecutor having missed some articles, searched the box of the prisoner, and there found the shirt, the cause of the present prosecution: it had peculiar stains and marks on it that rendered it easy to be identified, which it was by the prosecutor and his wife, the former declaring that he had not sold it to the prisoner or any one else.

The prisoner, in his defence, attempted to show that he had purchased this shirt and three others from his master; this, however, he failed to prove, was found guilty, and as it was on record that in March, 1845, he was sentenced to six months in irons for a larceny, he was on this occasion sentenced to be worked twelve months in irons.

Joseph A. F. Heloise was also indicted for stealing a shirt; the prisoner was a Frenchman, and previous to his apprehension had been round the town soliciting charity. The case was a very clear one. Prisoner was found guilty, and sentenced to be worked in irons for six months.

Patrick Conway was indicted for stealing one bottle, value 2d., and one pint of wine, value 2s.

The prisoner had been in the employ of the prosecutor about seven weeks; about five weeks since, from some suspicion that had been excited, he searched a box in the kitchen, in which the prisoner kept his dirty clothes, and there found a bottle of wine, which, on afterwards comparing with some in his store, he found to correspond, and had no doubt was of the same quality.

The prisoner handed in a written statement, alleging that the wine had been given to him by his employer; he produced excellent testimonials of character; and the Jury, after an absence of about twenty minutes, returned a verdict of not guilty.

Thomas M'Quirk was indicted for stealing a pistol, the property of Mr. D. Roberts, at O'Connell Plains.

It appeared that the prisoner had been seen lurking about the premises of the prosecutor, an Innkeeper, and had called for liquor more than once; about five in the afternoon he was observed to pass through the bar, go into the landlord's room, and shortly after a pistol was missing from over the mantle piece, which was found in possession of the prisoner when apprehended in the kitchen on the premises; he then stated it had been given to him by a son of the prosecutor, to shoot parrots: this he failed to prove. When he was apprehended he had on a straw hat, to which was attached a piece of black crape, which the prisoner accounted for by stating he was a sawyer, and used this crape to protect his eyes from the saw dust; his being a sawyer he also failed to prove; on being taxed by the prosecutor with stealing the pistol, the prisoner went on his knees and begged the prosecutor not to take him in to Bathurst, as he would get "life." The prisoner appeared a bit of a bush lawyer, but rather unfortunately in his cross-examining the witnesses for the prosecution, he assisted materially in making out the case against himself, which was previously sufficiently clear. Found guilty.

Sentence, to be worked six months in irons.

ASSAULT, WITH INTENT, &c.

Peter Adonis, prisoner of the Crown, an African black, was indicted for an assault, with intent to commit a rape on the person of one Catherine Cummings.

Prisoner pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to two years' imprisonment in Sydney gaol, with hard labour.

The CROWN PROSECUTOR intimated there was a charge of robbery against the prisoner, and that he would remind the Attorney-General of this, and leave him to determine whether he would prosecute the prisoner on the charge of robbery. In the mean time the prisoners were ordered to attend at the Assizes on Monday next.

LARCENY.

Michael Scullion, came free, (out on bail), indicted for stealing a pair of horse hobbles. Defended by Mr. Bligh. This was a trumpery case; the only evidence to warrant a committal being that of a boy twelve years old, and who could only identify the hobbles from their having black buckles.

The Jury, after a short absence, returned a verdict of not guilty—discharged.

Thomas Philpots was indicted for stealing a hat, shirt, and pair of boots, the property of William Johnson. The prisoner had been for about nine days in the service of Mr. James Collits, at Mount York; on the 10th August last he absconded, taking with him "by mistake" the articles above enumerated, the property of a fellow servant; and also extracting from the pocket of a boy named Higgins 11s. in money; he was tracked for upwards of thirty miles by the boots he had stolen and had on, and apprehended at Cullen Bullen. The case was a very clear one, the property being found on the prisoner, who was found guilty, and sentenced to be worked in irons six months.

This closed the business of the first day.

The Court adjourned until ten o'clock on Friday.

FRIDAY, 25TH SEPTEMBER.

LARCENY.

Edward Ewer and *John Corry* were indicted for stealing a watch, &c. This case occupied the Court some time. The prisoner Ewer was defended by Mr. Bligh.

The Jury, after an absence of more than two hours, returned a verdict of guilty.

Ewer, on account of previous good character, was sentenced to six months' confinement only in Bathurst Gaol; Corry to twelve months in irons on the public roads.

John Johnson, ticket of leave, the wholesale poultry dealer, was indicted for stealing sundry fowls, the property of Mr. Gooch. Found guilty, and sentenced to be worked on the public roads for twelve months. There were numerous other charges against the prisoner of a similar nature, which were abandoned.

John Holdgate, charged with stealing a saddle, pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to be worked in irons for six months.

Bernard M'Loughlin was indicted for obtaining money under false pretences. It appeared that the prisoner had been employed by the Sheriff's bailiff to serve a summons or subpœna on a party who resided a distance from Bathurst; he had made affidavit of the service, and had received from the bailiff the usual mileage and allowance in such cases; it however turned out ultimately that he had not served the process, and the present charge was preferred against him. Guilty—three months in Bathurst Gaol, hard labour.

William Payton and *Frederick Bridge* were indicted for shoplifting. (The particulars of this case have before appeared in the columns of the *Herald* of the 18th instant.) Guilty—twelve months each in irons.

This closed the business of the session.

SHOCK OF AN EARTHQUAKE.—A gentleman recently arrived from the Lachlan has informed us that on the 9th instant, at about half-past ten P.M., the shock of an earthquake was felt there. About seven miles from Bathurst a rumbling noise was distinctly heard, like distant thunder from the westward, and the shock was very perceptibly felt, so much so as to crack the roof of a hut; the atmosphere had for some time previous been dense and sultry. This district for a considerable extent has been visited of late with plentiful rains, so much so as to raise the rivers and creeks in many places bank high, and fill the water holes. The feed for cattle is most abundant, the crops of grain bearing a most luxuriant appearance, and every token of a splendid harvest. Lambing going on prosperously, and cattle showing the effects of the late supply of good feed.

THE WEATHER.—On Wednesday morning, the 23rd, rain commenced about 7, A.M., and continued for about an hour; again at 9, A.M., and continued until 4, P.M. Thursday, a fine warm day until about 6, P.M., when we had a heavy thunderstorm, with hail and rain; thunder around, with occasional showers until 10, P.M., when we had the heaviest fall of rain, for the time, that we have witnessed of late: it lasted about ten minutes, and came down in torrents; thunder and showers occasionally during the night. The great fall of rain lately has made the streets of the town almost impassable. The mail from Sydney did not arrive on Friday until after 5, P.M., five hours later than usual: this delay arose from Cox's River having risen so high as to render it impossible to pass, and the carriage was detained five hours.

WINDSOR.

BREACH OF THE LICENSING ACT.—Harriet Darcey, of Pitt Town, convicted at the Police Office on the 22nd instant, under the Publicans' Act, of having sold spirits without being duly licensed, received on Saturday last the judgment of the Court, which was, that she be fined £30, with £1 11s. 8d. costs. We cannot allow this case to pass without saying a few words on its peculiar merits. The circumstances are briefly these:—The defendant's husband at the last licensing day, or shortly afterwards, took out a license for his house in Pitt Town, paying the usual amount for same of £30. Shortly afterwards he died, and his wife, the defendant, being a ticket-of-leave holder, was compelled to close the house as an inn. Mrs. Darcey, in the circumstances, thought (perhaps reasonably so) that it would have been nothing more than an act of justice either to have allowed her to keep open her house, or to have returned her the money which her husband paid for the license; and we believe it is her intention to petition His Excellency the Governor for a remission of the fine. The presiding magistrates themselves stated that they considered the case a very hard one; but they had no other alternative but to convict, the charge against Mrs. Darcey being so clearly proved. They further added, that they would most willingly sign any petition which would have the object of procuring a remission of the fine which they had thus been reluctantly compelled to inflict upon the defendant. Mr. Johnston appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. Lambton for the defence.

COMMITTAL.—James Byrnes appeared at the Police Office on Tuesday last, charged with having stolen, on the 25th instant, from a hut on Mr. William Bowman, M.C.'s, farm, a considerable quantity of wearing apparel, the property of George Pratt and John Watt. It appeared that the defendant was a hired servant of Mr. Bowman's, and that on Friday last he was detected by a man named Field coming out of the prosecutors' hut on the farm with a bundle under his arm, which on being examined was found to contain two pairs of trousers, two waistcoats, two handkerchiefs, a pillow-case, and a nightcap, belonging to Pratt, and a pair of trousers and a waistcoat belonging to John Watt, both fellow-servants of the prisoner. The articles were identified by the owners, and the prisoner, declining any defence, was committed for trial.

CLARENCE RIVER.

THIS district, I am happy to say, has been favoured with fine showers during the past few days. Nature having been thus kind we are thankful. But our moral and political condition is at the lowest ebb. We are without schoolmasters or doctors, and I believe we are about to lose our only minister of religion. Our police consists of two convicts, under the control of that good-tempered and moral man, Mr. Oliver Fry. The decisions of our unpaid magistrates, also, would make their honors the Judges lift up their eyes with astonishment. Something must be done with this Bench. Governor Fitz Roy should appoint independent men, or in the next "Commission" leave out the names of some of the "sycophants" who at present preside.

Pray, Mr. *Herald*, let your *reporter* visit them occasionally.

MORETON BAY.

SEPTEMBER 24.—The weather the last ten days has been very unsettled; we have had some fine soaking rains all over the district; the paddocks sown with wheat about the various stations look healthy and strong; although the late moist weather has not been quite so favourable for the lambing.

The importation of goods from Sydney is increasing so rapidly, that the Steam Company cannot convey, with their present means, the articles required for general consumption; the storekeepers and others here complain sadly of their shipments being shut out for want of room; a second steamer must be placed on the line in the wool season, or some smart sailing packets, to keep pace with our growing prosperity.

The formation of the new settlement to the northward is anticipated with considerable interest by the squatters about the Boyne country, as in the event of Wide Bay being fixed upon as the site of the new colony, the graziers in that district will no doubt make that place a shipping port for their wools, it being much nearer than the present line of road to Brisbane. The new stations taken up by the squatters beyond the head of the Brisbane are spoken of very favourably, both as regards the appearance of the country for grazing purposes, and the facility of land carriage by the line of road marked out.

At the quarterly meeting of the Moreton Bay District Association, held at the Victoria Hotel, on the 18th instant, Patrick Leslie, Esq., J.P., in the chair, it was stated to the meeting, by the treasurer, that £20 had been subscribed since the last meeting—a sum very small, considering the wealth of the squatters in the district, and the great good the Association does to them by keeping the bridges across the creeks in the line of road from the interior in repair. All parties present expressed their approval of the objects of the Association, and pledged themselves to use every exertion in obtaining subscriptions. The sum of £10 was voted by the meeting for the formation of the new line of road over D'Acquiller's Range to North Brisbane; a route, if made practicable for drays, which will shorten the distance from the northern portion of the district materially, and enhance the value of landed property in North Brisbane very much.

The total number of electors for the electoral district of Moreton, county of Stanley, and town of Brisbane, for the year 1846, is 57.

Wages are still high, particularly now the lambing season is on; £25 per annum, with a good ration, is freely given, and in some instances as high as £28 per annum was obtained. The labourers imported per steamer each trip are generally hired in an hour after arrival. Labour is wanted upon almost every station throughout the district.

VAN DIEMEN'S LAND.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 8.

PRESENT — His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, and all the members.

The Governor laid upon the table a despatch from the Secretary of State, intimating that a clause had been introduced into the Customs Bill, then before the Parliament, which would abrogate differential duties in the colonies. The despatch was ordered to be printed.

Mr. Allison wished to know if his Excellency had received officially a despatch enclosing copies of sundry Parliamentary papers, which had appeared in the public journals; and if so, whether he had transmitted any reply to that despatch.

The Governor said, he would reply to the question of the honorable member at the next meeting of the Council.

The Governor laid upon the table a bill to establish a ferry at Restdown. Read a first time; to be read a second time on Thursday.

Mr. Orr said, he would, if in order, give notice, that, as soon as the whole of the evidence was printed, he should move that a bill be initiated to declare the statute of James *not* in force in this colony. The honorable member was most anxious to have the question settled at the present sittings.

Mr. Allison, before the Council adjourned, wished to ask what had become of the Hawkers and Carriers' Act?

The Attorney-General said the bill had been withdrawn to introduce a clause prohibiting *any* person from selling or carrying skins without permission by a magistrate; there was, therefore, in fact, no bill on the table.

After some observations from the Colonial Secretary, and a few more remarks from Mr. Allison urging the necessity of passing the bill, it was in its original form laid on the table, read a first time, and to be read a second time on Thursday, when any amendment or alteration could be discussed.

The Council then adjourned to Thursday.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 10.

Present: All the members.

Mr. Orr presented a petition from Mr. John Dobson, praying that the second reading of the Restdown Ferry Bill be postponed for ten days in order that Mr. Gellibrand, the mortgagee of certain property on the spot, might be heard by counsel in behalf of his interests.

Petition read and received.

Mr. Steiglitz gave notice that he should, tomorrow, move for returns of the amount of the Land Fund during the last ten years, with the sums expended for emigration in each year.

Mr. O'Connor gave notice, that he should move for a Committee to consider the subject of public-houses, in reference to a petition which the honorable member had presented from Launceston at a former sitting.

Mr. Allison requested to know whether His Excellency was prepared to lay upon the table the answer to the despatch, to which the hon. member had referred on Tuesday.

The Governor replied, that there appeared to be a general misconception as to the facts upon this subject: he had not received that despatch as Governor, and, although greatly against his wishes, he did not feel justified in making his answer public: it would, however, no doubt be published in England.

Mr. Orr gave notice that, on Monday, he should move that the Statute of James be not in force in this colony.

The order of the day was then called, and the Council went into Committee on the Estimates for 1846 and 1847.

On the question of the salary of Mr. Barnes, the Collector of Customs, Mr. Orr moved that as he had been absent for eleven months on the business of the Home Government, his salary of £600 be struck off, which was carried by a majority of 9 to 5.

The several departments were then proceeded with *seriatim*, and the items were passed without any observation worthy of notice; on coming to the Police, for which the sum of £32,592 was required for 1846, Mr. Allison asked whether the Governor expected to receive from the Home Government two-thirds of the expenses for 1846?

The Colonial Secretary said, that £18,000 had been put down in the Estimates, but it was probable that they would receive £24,000—if so, the difference would go towards the payment of the colonial debt.

The Estimates for 1846 being passed, the Colonial Secretary explained the manner in which the probable revenue had been calculated.

The Governor said, that in estimating the revenue, the Dog Tax was not included, as his Excellency, always desirous, and always intending to act in accordance with instructions from the Secretary of State, was not yet certain as to what those instructions might be as regarded the right to levy taxes, and besides, the Act through protest, might be disallowed; however this might be, His Excellency had resolved to appropriate the proceeds of this tax to the repairs of the streets of Hobart Town and Launceston, and to some of the bye and cross roads; he was glad to hear that already £800 had been paid in, by means of a tax which must not be considered as a dog-tax, but as a measure calculated to prevent a very great evil, namely, the increase of dogs.

The Estimates for 1847 were then considered.

On proposing the Estimate for the Executive and Legislative Councils, Mr. Orr moved that the salary of the Clerk of the Councils be reduced from £500 to £350. The land fund had now been taken away, and as certain charges connected with the Caveat Board were paid out of that fund, he thought it fair that the officers of that House should be paid half by the colony and half by the home Government.

Mr. Steiglitz seconded the motion.

After considerable discussion the motion was carried by a majority of 8.

A similar result took place with regard to the salary of the Colonial Treasurer, whose salary was reduced one-half.

The salary of an additional clerk in the Colonial Secretary's Office was struck out.

The estimate for the salary of the Collector of Customs was struck out.

The salary of the Police Magistrate was reduced from £600 to £500.

The remainder of the items for the Police Establishment were agreed to.

Mr. O'Connor said, on reflection, and after what had been stated during the discussion of the subject, he should move that the salaries of the Clerk of Councils, the Colonial Treasurer, and the Colonial Auditor, remain on the estimates as originally fixed, and His Excellency has communicated with the Secretary of State as to whether the salaries of the Commissioners of the Caveat Board will be paid by the home Government.

The motion was agreed to without a division.

The Committee then adjourned; the Council resumed; the other orders of the day were postponed, and the Council adjourned until the following day.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 11.

Mr. O'Connor brought forward a motion for the prevention of the increase of public houses. The evil had reached a great length, especially at Launceston; and another impropriety of the system was, that publicans were allowed to carry on certain trades.

His Excellency did not think any enactment on the subject was necessary. The power to license was vested in the magistrates, and the Governor had a power of restriction. He would, however, take care that every enquiry were instituted by next licensing day.

The Council then went into Committee upon the estimates for 1847.

Mr. O'Connor moved that the last estimate in the Gaols Department, namely, £1000 for building gaols, be struck out.

Mr. Steiglitz seconded the motion.

The Chief Justice hoped that in the present state of the gaols of the colony, the honorable member had some good reason for this: they had voted £1070 for provisions for prisoners, because there were no means of enabling free persons confined in gaol to earn their living there by hard labour, as was the case in England.

Mr. O'Connor had never heard that such a measure was contemplated as to permit persons in gaol to work for their support.

The Colonial Secretary: The gaols here had gone very much into dilapidation, and required extensive repairs; the item referred to, however, by the honorable member opposite, contemplated some provision for the discipline of the gaols, in accordance with instructions received by his Excellency a few days ago from the Secretary of State, directing the carrying out of certain improvements in that respect. The arrangements in the gaols here were discreditable to the community; the honorable member (Mr. O'Connor) might shake his head, but he, the Colonial Secretary, spoke advisedly, when he said the arrangements were disgraceful—it was a fact, and required correction. Longford gaol wanted windows—that at Launceston required hundreds of pounds for its completion; all this had been represented to the Secretary of State, who had sanctioned the employment of as many men as could be procured; but the difficulty was to procure proper persons.

Mr. Dunn and Mr. Allison supported the amendment.

The Governor said that in one of his earliest despatches he had represented the bad state of the gaols, and that they required repairs. The Secretary of State had accordingly directed those repairs to be made, but His Excellency's reply to that was, How can they be repaired? The gaols would not hold the prisoners, and ten thousand pounds at least would be necessary to restore them to a proper condition; one, two, or three thousand pounds would go but a very little way for that purpose. His Excellency must say that the goals were in a most insecure state.

The amendment was carried by a majority of 8 to 6.

On the motion of Mr. O'Connor, seconded by Mr. Steiglitz, the whole of the estimate for public works was struck out, with the exception of £300 for a bridge now building at Avoca; the following are the items struck out:—

Director of Public Works	£300
Superintendent of Works	200
Clerk	120
Stationery	20
Repairs of Public Buildings throughout the colony	1200
Repairing Wharfs, Hobart Town, £300; Launceston, £200	500
Repairing Custom House, Hobart Town	500.

In the Ecclesiastical Department the "Allowance in lieu of fencing glebe" was struck out in the following cases—New Norfolk, Norfolk Plains, Sorell, and St. Andrew's, Hobart Town.

In the estimate of £4040 for pauperism, £3000 was struck out—on the motion of Mr. O'Connor, seconded by Mr. Dunn, proposed to repay the Commissariat for the expenses of pauper invalids treated in convict hospitals.

The Committee having adjourned to Monday,

Mr. Allison moved, first, that as in the opinion of the Council the Home Government should pay two-thirds of the judicial expenses, in accordance with the proceedings carried on; and second, as the revenue of the colony was totally inadequate to the expenditure, his Excellency be requested to recommend the same to the Secretary of State.

After a few observations from the Governor and the Colonial Secretary, the motion was carried unanimously.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 14.

Present:—All the Members.

The Appropriation Acts for the years 1846 and 1847 were laid upon the table, and severally read a first time. The standing orders were suspended, and the Acts passed through all their stages, *sub silentio*.

A Bill for regulating cross and bye-roads was read a first time.

The Restdown Ferry Bill was read a second time, and the Council went into committee on the Bill *pro forma*. It was then ordered that the committee be adjourned to Wednesday, and that Mr. Dobson, who had petitioned to be heard by counsel, be informed that the provisions of the Bill would be taken into consideration on that day.

HAWKERS' AND CARRIERS' BILL.

This Bill, to prohibit Carriers from conveying wool, and sheep and cattle skins, without a certificate from the nearest magistrate, was read a third time and passed.

The Council then adjourned to Wednesday.

ORIGINAL CORRESPONDENCE.

MR. BREWSTER'S BILL.

To the Editors of the Sydney Morning Herald.

GENTLEMEN,—It occurs to me that many of the difficulties which beset the question of admitting attorneys to audience at the bar, would vanish, if the right were confined to the cases which each attorney individually conducts in that capacity, thus conceding to him, in fact, only a right already possessed by the client himself, with whom the attorney is identified on the record of the Court.

If the barrister condescend to practise as an attorney, let him in like manner submit to be heard in his own cases only.

There would then subsist, instead of the two classes of attorneys and barristers, those of general practitioners and barristers, to which a very reasonable parallel is afforded in the medical profession, in which the general practitioner constitutes the one class, answering to that of the attorneys, and the physician, consulting surgeon, and first class operator, coincide with that of the barrister. The general practitioner in medicine is not hold within any such inflexible limits as those which confine the attorney-at-law, and yet the distinction is perfect for all useful purposes. From drawing a tooth to an operation in lithotomy, his independence on the higher grade will rest on the circumstance of each case; his own ability; the the distance or accessibility of superior skill; his patient's wishes, or his patient's purse.

The plan suggested would admit of the attorney often bringing into play, in Court, that familar practical knowledge of his client's case which no brief and no prompting in Court can adequately convey to counsel. The distillation of their knowledge through a barrister's alembic, is often not only an expensive, but a deteriorating proces; and there is much business in Court of a character as well adapted for the attorney's own management, as that which he is now permitted to transact before a Judge in Chambers; although, as if to bribe him to employ a barrister, the rules of taxation do not admit of his being paid for so transacting it.

All the business really requiring the aid of the barrister *par excellence* would still be left to him, and I venture to say he would be far more liberally paid for this, when it became unnecessary to pay him also for what does not require his intervention. The Astley Coopers of the law would not get lower fees for operating in critical cases, because their patients would be relieved from getting their teeth drawn or their physic compounded by these eminent men at a cost corresponding with their professional rank. Their dignity surely could not suffer from the change, which would accord them the homage implied in the maxim:

Nec Deus intersit, nisi dignus vindice nodus.

This would tend to remove some of the most serious dangers which appear to me to be threatened by such an amalgamation as is proposed by Mr. Brewster's Bill, and I must say I think these dangers are greater from the meteors falling from above, than from any *ignis fatuus* of an attorney rising from below. I cannot conceive any character more difficult to sustain with private honour and public advantage than that of a composite barrister and attorney, having a large connexion of clients in the latter capacity, and yet constantly taking as an advocate briefs out of the office of other attorneys. Far too numerous already are the cases in which it must be hard, in this limited and entangled community, to escape a betrayal of the confidence of one client in conducting the business of another. The ties which bind the attorney to his clients are, however, far more intimate and enduring than those of the barrister, and in such a practice as I am supposing, the critical positions to which I have alluded would be augmented tenfold.

It may be said that my proposal would not exclude another evil, that of partnerships between barristers and attorneys, in which the barrister would transact exclusively the business of the firm, which he could, under my rule, regard as his own. My own impression is that this evil would also be excluded,—inasmuch as no barrister of eminence could expect to obtain from any one office, enough of that description of picked business that properly belongs to his position as a leader, and that, therefore, he would not form such a partnership under the fetters of such a restriction. With regard to less eminent members of the bar, I think the palpable mischiefs of such a connexion are such that the public would not allow any to form them who were not sufficiently useful to dictate their own terms. Such partnerships are calculated to give birth to a far more monstrous brood of costs than any which are hatched under the present system.

How often would the attorney sift a point of law, for the small charge he is allowed to make for advice, when he could both ease his labour and increase his gains by talking it over with his partner, the barrister, and conjure the fee which ranges from 6s. 8d. to £1 1s., into a fee ranging from £2 2s. to £10 10s.? It may be said that the Prothonotary can check this by taxation. It is impossible for any taxing officer to decide on the relative difficulty of multifarious questions of this nature arising in the course of practice, without investigations that would cost more than the sums in dispute. The evil can only be met in its moral source. To consult counsel at present generally involves the actual outlay by the attorney of the fees paid counsel in advance. On the new system, it would not only cease to involve outlay, but would give, on the contrary, a share of the fee when paid. It is no serious libel on the human nature of an attorney to believe that an answer of conscious honesty to the question, is this a case of sufficient difficulty for counsel?—may be much influenced by such an altered state of facts. The *amount* of fees also is concerned. Two facts now simultaneously exist. Clients complain that attorneys give monstrous fees to the barristers. Barristers complain that they receive shabby ones. *Which* of these complaints would be cured by the new system?

It is possible that some of the foregoing observations may give the clue to Mr. Windeyer's candid, though rather mysterious, admission of his own self-interest as a barrister in the passing of Mr. Brewster's measure.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
SCINTILLA JURIS.

Sydney, 25th September, 1846.

THE FIRST BLOW AT THE FRANCHISE OF THE COLONY.

To W. C. Wentworth, Esq., M. L. C.

SIR,—The rapidity with which Bills now pass through the Council affecting the interests and liberties of the community is indeed a dangerous symptom of *over*-legislation. A Bill is read and passed almost before it is printed, and certainly long before its contents are known to the public, so that it is often impossible for those most deeply interested to give any expression of their opinion upon it. The Bill with which you are now in travail, as affecting the rights of the whole of the franchise of the colony, and as not being *critically* and *immediately* necessary, it is to be hoped, will be one on which public opinion will be allowed to deliberate. You announce it as one *disqualifying persons from seats in Council who are qualified at home to sit in the Imperial Parliament*. It is therefore one of twofold consequence: first, to the persons who are to be branded by a legal disqualification, and deprived of rights which they *now* possess in common with their fellow-subjects; and, secondly, to the whole of the electors of the colony, as affecting their freedom of choice and independence of exercising their right in nominating their representatives. It is a disqualifying and restrictive Act.

Seeing the important bearings of this Act, it is to be hoped you will be able to advance some more logical and substantial reasons for it than you did in support of the legal monopoly, when you argued, because we are wealthier than our neighbouring colonies, we therefore ought to have dearer law and greater difficulty of obtaining justice. It is to be hoped that you will show a *necessity* for curtailing the rights and liberties of the subject—or something, at least, more substantial than that of merely diminishing the influence of the Crown, which is evidently your object.

By the Imperial Act there are disqualifications enough, without adding to them: and if the Imperial Parliament did not think it needful to extend these; why the Council here? It may be argued that the constitution of this colony is *peculiar*; the Crown has already an influence in the nomination of twelve members; and that it is therefore necessary that this influence should not be increased by the power of the constituency to return certain government officers or persons deriving profit from the Crown, &c.; that Lord Stanley's despatch requires all officers holding seats in the Legislative Council, should, on pain and penalty, vote on important questions in favour of the Crown.

As to the appointment by the Crown of one-third of the Council, we can easily see, as in the late contests, how little this can affect when popular opinion is opposed to the Executive: that in fact the measures of Council, are not so much carried *in* the Council as *out* of it. That petition and the press are the grand means, in the hands of the people, not only to defeat every undue measure of the Crown, but to defeat any unconstitutional act of the Legislature itself, which is little more than a legalised organ to represent public opinion and defend public right.

You, Sir, throughout the whole of your tumultuous career, have ever looked upon the Crown as the enemy of liberty, and the people the friend thereof; whereas the reverse is often the case; but when we see the influence the Crown has to contend against, in the Council, the right of petition and the press—we should be careful how we reduce its power to a mere shadow, and thus may bring about its dissolution.

The right of the Crown here to nominate twelve members, is but an expedient for an Upper House, and in my opinion it will prove an insufficient one. Should you therefore diminish the power of the Executive too much, the consequence undoubtedly will be the formation of a higher chamber.

Considering, Sir, that six out of the twelve Crown nominees are by their station in society persons whose interests are identical with that of the people, I conceive there is not so much to apprehend as this apparition of yours seems to threaten, from the intermixture of a few quondam Government officers in the body of your Council; but with Lord Stanley's despatch before you, do you not conceive that such an Act of Council is a superfluity. Are the electors such fools as to put their liberties in the hands of such representatives? or are the Government officers themselves so wanting in self-respect, so totally deficient as to what their true interests consist in, as to place themselves in your Council with Lord Stanley's despotic yoke upon their necks? Fear it not, Sir; the Government officers are still Englishmen in their hearts and their feelings, and have in more instances than you are aware of asserted their just rights.

As to persons deriving profit from the Crown, why not carry out the principle to its legitimate extent—why not add honours, dependencies, &c., for men are as much influenced by these as money. If so, then, why not exclude all the magistracy of the land as holding honours at the mere pleasure of the Crown? Why not exclude squatters, as holding tenure at the mere will of the Crown?

But apart from the injustice and unsoundness of the measure, as to the persons about to be disqualified, let us look at the question as affecting the rights of the electors. Are they not the fittest judges of those who can best represent their interests? If not, why grant them the right to choose at all? And if they are, why fetter them in their selection? Is it to be supposed they are such knaves as to sell their rights to the Crown? Or if they are such knaves, do you suppose your Act will prevent the purchase of their votes? Or are they such fools as not to be able to decide upon their own interest, but they must look to those men they have placed in Council to guide and restrain them? They must be like babes in the leading strings of those whom they have actually created to represent them, and who, having once got seated in Council, turn round upon their constituents, and say we will restrict you in the right of voting, we have marked certain men who, however otherwise well qualified, you must not return. No, not even should a supposable case arise, when the electors may feel it a duty to side with the Crown, that the Executive have a wholesome and good project to carry out, but from private spleen or other cause (some of the M.L.C.'s being overlooked at a ball or a dinner party, &c.) the Council turns refractory, threatens a bill of impeachment, as we have seen lately the case, or threatens to withhold the Appropriation Bill, &c., to the great injury of the colony. Sir, it is the duty of the electors to preserve their rights, free and independent of either Council or Crown—it is their duty to keep the Council in restraint as well as the Crown, and, therefore, it is their duty in this instance to resist your tampering with their independence.

Where this restrictive measure may end it is impossible to say; it is now in the hands of a supposed friend of liberty; but may we not doubt that in his anxiety to diminish the influence of the Crown, which seems to be the great object he has in view, he may by this measure destroy the freedom of the franchise.

The machinery of such a Government as ours is easily injured; it is dangerous to intermeddle with it causelessly. If it work well, be content. *Over-legislation* is a curse to which lawyers are especially prone; they wish to leave nothing to the good sense and energies of a people, but will have law,—law (and not cheap law either) for everything. Let the franchise alone; Lord Stanley's despatch is a much better preservative than any Act you can possibly introduce. Seek not to share with him the infamous odium of enacting a penal law against the rights and liberties of your fellow-men.

If you are determined to disqualify any class of persons, why, exempt lawyers, who live by the very laws they make. Should they not be looked upon with suspicion as being interested in multiplying and rendering intricate the very sources from whence they derive their professional honour and their professional support? But, Sir, it is too plain that they are in your estimation a privileged class of monopolists, luxuriating on the energies of the wealthy, fattening on the oppression of the poor.

Sap' not, Sir, the electoral rights for the sake of a minor object; if you do, depend upon it it will be a blotch on your political escutcheon, which neither time nor long services will be able to efface.

A people's liberty is of slow growth, the fruit of many struggles, and while like the mighty oak it stands proof against every storm, yet, like that monarch of the woods, one fell blow, even from a friendly hand, may wound it so as to bring about its decay.

Yours, &c.,
JOHN BULL.

To the Editors of the Sydney Morning Herald.

GENTLEMEN,—In the report given in your paper this morning, of the proceedings in the Legislative Council yesterday, notice is taken of a petition sent in by me against the proposed Bill for giving clergymen a freehold in their benefices.

The substantial outline of the petition, which is otherwise given correctly, is prefaced by an inferential statement, which is not to be deduced from my expressed sentiments. It is contained in these words: "would be inimical to the practice and discipline of the Church of England."

As on extraordinary occasions we like to convey our meaning with precision, and at the same time do not like to be represented as saying, writing, or intending, what we have neither said, written, nor intended, I trouble you with these few lines to draw your attention to what I mention. My petition was a deprecation of the Bill generally, and in particular of the dangerous primciple, as I think it, propounded in clause 3, followed by the suggestion of an acknowledged truth, as an additional reason against the passing of the Bill. Any other points I purposely chose to abstain from noticing.

You will oblige me by inserting this in your paper.

I am, gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
J. K. WALPOLE.

September 23.

To the Editors of the Sydney Morning Herald.

GENTLEMEN,—Observing in your journal of the 18th instant a letter from a correspondent, in which he states the new line of road marked out by the trustees to complete the Bulli parish road runs through Government land, and that there is a large tract of alluvial soil that will now be purchased, persons having been hitherto deterred from doing so on account of the means of access to it, I think it right, through the medium of your journal, to assert that your correspondent has misinformed you, as I can, without fear of contradiction, state, there is not one yard of Government land on the line, the whole passing through private property. It was a few weeks since stated in your paper by one of the trustees, that it was their object to carry the road in a direct line; this appears to have been quite forgotten, as it has a very serpentine direction, and although very little, if anything, under four miles, has *seventeen bridges* besides drains, independent of some low land that must be raised at considerable expense. Most of the bridges exceed 25 feet in length, and one, 48 feet. I am informed the contract for the whole road has been taken by some small settlers for about £230. Any person conversant with these matters must know it cannot be done for such an amount, it is therefore to be hoped the trustees have security for the performance of the contract, and that a competent person is engaged to superintend it. A petition has been laid before His Excellency the Governor, by the majority of those occupying, land interested in the line of road, to request an investigation of the matter, as there must be some cause, which will no doubt ere long be made known, for the adoption of so extraordinary a line. It has been said the line was originally marked out by the Surveyor-General; it is well known such was not the case; or, if it were, it has been found quite impossible to adhere to it. I will not intrude further on your valuable time and columns than to state that the trustees, in submitting a plan of *only* a part of the line to be made, have not complied with the Act of Council.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
A SUBSCRIBER.

Wollongong, September 21.

To the Editors of the Sydney Morning Herald.

GENTLEMEN,—The great rise and fall in the price of meat so constantly occuring in Sydney, and at such short intervals, to the great injury of the retail butcher and the public generally, and which I consider to be caused chiefly by the irregularity of the supply, have induced me to trouble you with a few remarks. I think the establishment of markets or fairs would conduce very much to the advantage of both settler and butcher, and go far towards remedying the evil. I would suggest that there should be four, one in the neighbourhood of Goulburn, the following week at Bathurst, the third at Patrick's Plains, and a central one to be held weekly at Emu Plains; to the three first the settlers could bring their stock and sell them themselves, those that remained unsold could either come on to the market at Emu Plains, or be taken back to the stations from whence they came. By this means the supply would be drawn from one side of the country each alternate week. The markets, after they had become established, would be attended by two sorts of buyers, the carcass butcher for his own consumption, the other would be similar to the jobbers in England, who would buy either on speculation for the central markets, or by order for butchers or shipping. If either side of the country suffered from drought or other causes, the persons in the habit of attending the markets would get a larger supply from the parts not so visited, and we should not have, as now, one month a glut, the next almost a famine. It would be requisite the places where the markets were held should have a good supply of feed and water, particularly the central one, as the stock remaining unsold could then be turned out and brought in for sale again the following week. The salesmen that sell in Smithfield and the markets in the neighbourhood of London, usually have a head drover and several helpers, who go into the districts where the farmers they are in the habit of selling for live, and collect the stock from them: by this means the supply is in a measure regulated. I would suggest, also, that the City Council should build public slaughter-houses at a convenient distance from Sydney, at which they should allow any butcher to kill any number of sheep or cattle, however small, or they should employ persons to do so at a reasonable fixed price per head. I think by something of this sort it would bring more competition into the market, the settler would got a fair price for his stock—the retail butcher a fair remuneration for his exertions, and the consumer a good article at a reasonable price.

A RETAIL BUTCHER.

Sydney, September 26.

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

LAND SALE.

AT eleven o'clock of Thursday, the 15th October, the following Town Allotments will be sold by public auction, at the Colonial Treasury, in Sydney, at the upset price affixed to each lot respectively. Deposit 10 per cent.

TOWN LOTS.

PARRAMATTA.—1. 36 perches, part of No. 17 of section 8: upset price £100 per acre.

BATHURST.—2—8. 2 roods each, Nos. 14—20 of section 19: upset price £8 per acre.

MARULAN.—9—13. 2 roods each, Nos. 2—6 of section 8; upset price £8 per acre.

MUDGEE.—14, 15. 3 roods and 28 perches each, Nos. 1 and 2 of section 5. 16—20. 2 roods and 38 perches each, Nos. 1—5 of section 6. Upset price £8 per acre.

GUNDAGAI.—21, 22. 1 rood and 36 perches, Nos. 14 and 15 of section 16. 23. 2 roods each, No. 11 of section 16. 24, 25. 1 rood and 36 perches each, Nos. 16 and 17 of section 16. 26. 2 roods, No. 18 of section 16. 27—29. 1 rood and 32 perches each, No. 19 of section 16, and 9 and 16 of section 17: lot 28 is subject to inundation. 30—31. 1 rood and 36 perches each, Nos. 4—7 of section 12, and 15 of section 2. 35. 2 roods, No. 18 of section 2. 36. 1 rood and 32 perches, No. 19 of section 2. 37, 38. 1 rood and 36 perches each, Nos. 16 and 17 of section 2. 39. 1 rood and 32 perches, No. 10 of section 3. 40. 2 roods, No. 11 of section 7. 41—43. 1 rood and 36 perches each, No. 12 of section 7, and 5 and 6 of section 13. Upset price £8 per acre.

SCONE.—44—52. 2 roods each, Nos. 5—8, 14, 15, 9, 12, and 13, of section 16. Upset price £8 per acre.

EDEN.—53—60. 2 roods each, Nos. 4—11 of section 4. Upset price £8 per acre.

CARCOAR.—61—69. 2 roods each, Nos. 1—9 of section 14. Upset price £8 per acre.

OCCUPATION LICENSES.

AT eleven o'clock of Thursday, the 22nd October, the Colonial Treasurer will put up to auction, at the Colonial Treasury, in Sydney, the licenses to occupy the following portions of land, for one year, from the 1st November, 1846. Further information respecting the land may be obtained from the Surveyor-General, and respecting the conditions from the Colonial Treasurer. The upset price of each lot is £5 per section of 640 acres.

KING.—1. 1150 acres, at Hovell's Creek, at the confluence of Hovell's Creek, with Phil's Creek. 2. 750 acres, at Hovell's Creek. 3. 640 acres, at Hovell's Creek, near the Dirthole Flats. 4. 900 acres, at Uranwalla; three miles south-west of the confluence of Uranwalla Creek with Blakeny Creek. 5. 1000 acres, at Tangmanroo. 6. 1000 acres, three miles north of the Dirthole Flats. 7. 640 acres, at Wag-ah-hal-lah, near Gunning.

COOK.—8. 1000 acres, near Coomber, near the confluence of the Wollondilly with the Cox and Warragamba Rivers. 9. 1200 acres, near Coomber, opposite the confluence of the Wollondilly with the Cox and Warragamba Rivers.

BLIGH.—10. 850 acres, near Collaray. 11. 1000 acres, same place. 12. 950 acres, same place. 13. 900 acres, same place.

GLOUCESTER.—14. 1100 acres, near the head of the Maclean River and Wallace Lake.

ST. VINCENT—15. 640 acres, near Gourawan, at the confluence of the Cocqui Creek with the Clyde River.

PHILLIP.—16. 640 acres, near Moorlarben.

BRISBANE—17. 700 acres, at the head of Page's Creek.

OCCUPATION LICENSES.—GOULBURN.

AT eleven o'clock, of Thursday, the 22nd October, will be put up to auction, at the Police Office, Goulburn, the licenses to occupy the following portions of land, for one year, from the 1st November, 1846. Further information respecting the land may be obtained from the Surveyor-General, and respecting the conditions from the Colonial Treasurer, and at the Police Office of the district. The upset price of each lot is £5 per section of 640 acres.

ARGYLE.—1. 640 acres, at the head of Jerala Creek. 2. 750 acres, near Jerala Creek. 3. 7000 acres, at the head of Jerala Creek.

OCCUPATION LICENSES.—HARTLEY.

AT eleven o'clock of Thursday, the 22nd October, will be put up to auction, at the Police Office, Hartley, the licenses to occupy the following portions of land, for one year, from the 1st November, 1846. Further information respecting the land may be obtained rom the Surveyor-General, and respecting the conditions from the Colonial Treasurer, and at the Police Office of the District. The upset price of each lot is £5 per section of 640 acres.

WESTMORELAND.—1. 640 acres, parish of Thornshope, at Evans Crown. 2. 640 acres, near Bullio.

OCCUPATION LICENSE.—PORT MACQUARIE

AT eleven o'clock of Thursday, the 22nd October, will be put up to auction, at the Police Office, Port Macquarie, the license to occupy the following portion of land, for one year, from the 1st November, 1846. Further information respecting the land may be obtained from the Surveyor-General, and respecting the conditions from the Colonial Treasurer, and at the Police Office of the district. The upset price is £5 per section of 640 acres.

MACQUARIE.—1. 650 acres, at Mitchell Island, Manning River.

OCCUPATION LICENSE.—BATHURST.

AT eleven o'clock of Thursday, the 22nd October, will be put up to auction, at the Police Office, Bathurst, the license to occupy the following portions of land, for one year, from the 1st November, 1846. Further information respecting the land may be obtained from the Surveyor-General, and respecting the conditions from the Colonial Treasurer, and at the Police Office of the district. The upset price is £5 per section of 640 acres.

ROXBURGH.—1. 640 acres, at Boogee.

RUMOURED VISIT OF THE QUEEN TO PARIS.—*Galignani's Messenger* puts an end to all doubts on a subject respecting which there have lately been so many contradictory statements. It states, "from unquestionable authority," that Queen Victoria will not visit Paris this summer. A Paris correspondent of the *Globe* says:—"I ascertained yesterday, at the Palace, that the statement in *Galignani's Messenger* respecting the Queen of England was perfectly correct. Louis Philippe himself announced on Thursday, to several of the household, that the Queen would not come to Paris this year. The cause assigned is the intended visit to Ireland. Her Majesty would not be able, it is said, to pay both visits, and it would justly create dissatisfaction to her Irish subjects to neglect them for a visit to France. The *Presse* of this day states, that this communication was only made to the King of the French within the last few days. This, however, is only partly correct. A month ago the King was informed of the doubt entertained by Queen Victoria as to the probability of her visiting France; but as there was still a possibility of such an event, none of the preparations for her reception was countermanded. But it is understood that it was only in the early part of the present week that all hope of her presence was abandoned."

SUB-MARINE TELEGRAPHIC COMMUNICATION BETWEEN FRANCE AND ENGLAND.—The British Government, by the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, and the French Government, by the Minister of the Interior, have granted permission to two gentlemen, the projectors of the sub-marine telegraph, to lay it down from coast to coast. The site selected is from Cape Grosnez, or from Cape Blancnez, on the French side, to the South Foreland on the English coast. The soundings between these headlands are gradual, varying from seven fathoms near the shore on either side, to a maximum of 37 fathoms in mid-channel. The Lords of the Admiralty have also granted permission to the same gentlemen to lay down a sub-marine telegraph between Dublin and Holyhead, which is to be carried on from the latter place to Liverpool and London. The sub-marine telegraph across the English Channel, will be the one first laid down; the materials for this are already undergoing the process of insulation, and are in that state of forwardness which will enable the projectors to have them completed and placed in position so that a telegrahic communication can be transmitted across the Channel about the first week in June. When this is completed, an electric telegraph will be established from the coast to Paris, and thence to Marseilles. This telegraph throughout France will be immediately under the direction of the French government, as according to the law of 1837, all telegraphic communications through that country are under the absolute control and superintendence of the Minister of the Interior. Upon the completion of the sub-marine telegraph across the English channel, it is stated that a similar one, on a most gigantic scale, will be attempted to be formed, under the immediate sanction and patronage of the French Administration; this is no less than that of connecting the shores of Africa with those of Europe by the same instrumentality, thus opening a direct and lightning-like communication between Marseilles and Algeria.—*Observer*.

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ORIGINAL CORRESPONDENCE.

WANTED, A FATHER FOR THE OLD SOUTH HEAD ROAD.

To the Editors of the Sydney Morning Herald.

GENTLEMEN,—From the Old Racecourse to the boundary stone of the city of Sydney, on the old South Head Road, which is, as everybody knows, a little beyond the new Gaol, the road appears to have a step-father, as it is barely passable; but immediately beyond the boundary stone, until you come to the officers' quarters in the new Military Barracks, a blind man would very soon find out that this part of the road has not a father of any kind. The City Council will not of course own it; the District Council is most anxious to adopt the old fellow; but cannot, for reasons best known to themselves. The Commanding Royal Engineer, whose duty it really is to make a good road to the quarters of the officers and men belonging to the new garrison, turns up his nose at it; although he has the means within his power. This piece of road is the greatest disgrace to the first city of the southern hemisphere;—under these circumstances, gentlemen, what is to be done?

Yours, &c.,
A CITIZEN OF SYDNEY.

To the Editors of the Sydney Morning Herald.

GENTLEMEN,—Being one of the earliest subscribers to your valuable paper, and one who pays his quarterly accounts regularly, I claim the insertion of this letter.

Observing in your paper of yesterday, the 25th instant, under the head of "Meat Monopoly," a meeting held at Mr. Nash's Woolpack Inn, I am sorry to find your reporter has given such a one-sided and partial account of that meeting held at Mr. Nash's on Wednesday last. I was present at the meeting, and when the first resolution was put to be carried, it was strongly opposed by Mr. Beal, Phillips, and others, it being quite contrary to the resolutions passed at a public meeting signed by the chairman, held at the Woolpack on the 16th instant; a provisional committee was appointed to prepare a prospectus embodying the resolutions passed at the public meeting, and to be laid before an adjourned meeting the week following, when, to my great surprise, the provisional committee took the unwarrantable liberty to embody certain clauses which were never agreed to or passed by the public meeting: no wonder Mr. Phillips, Beal, and others, strongly opposed the then prospectus.

I am, Sir, at a loss to knew upon what grounds any provisional committee, except sheer ignorance, could alter any resolutions passed at a public meeting, and signed by the chairman, without leave or license. What caused a great dissention at the meeting was as follows:—Nine gentlemen were to form the committee of management for this Meat Company. The provisional committee of wise heads thought five gentlemen, whom they had selected, should form the committee, and they to choose two out of the five, of themselves, to audit the half-year's accounts.

It was this that called forth Messrs. Phillips' Beal, and others, to oppose such a monstrous clause; and justly so in my opinion, they being of opinion that the auditors ought to be chosen out of the body of shareholders not holding any appointment or office in the Company.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your most obedient servant,
SLY-BOOTS
Parramatta, Saturday, September 26.

[Being much pressed for room, we marked out a considerable portion of the report forwarded to us, which was certainly of no consequence, even according to our correspondent. The point in dispute was simply whether a Committee had exceeded its duty, and the meeting having decided that they had not, there could not be any necessity for giving the "speeches" upon so trivial a point. Had the meeting taken place in Sydney, the probability is that the report would have been condensed into one-fourth the space it occupied in Friday's paper.]

To the Editors of the Sydney Morning Herald.

GENTLEMEN,—Your leader of September 10th, although characterised by the same ability which the *Sydney Morning Herald* brings to bear on every question of general utility or importance, yet fails, I deferentially submit, in giving a correct idea respecting either the moral or political position of the two nations, Scotia, Major and Minor, prior to the preaching of the Saints Phaudric and Columkille. I take leave ere offering any authority for dissent, to transcribe from the article headed "Steam Communication by the Indian Archipelago," qd.vid. "The most striking instances of success attending the efforts of missionaries amongst predatory tribes, are those of St. Patrick amongst the Irish, and St. Columb amongst the Scottish tribes in former days, and those of the Protestant missionaries in some of the islands of the South Sea, of recent date."

I admit to the letter of its fullest signification the miraculous success of our national apostle in the adopted land of his Christian labours, and subscribe as unreservedly to the learned Dr. Lanigan's opinion that the first efficient light of gospel truth was shed from Iona, by the pious saint, whose meekness won for him the appropriate epithet *Collum na Cille*, i.e., dove of the Church; and also that the light thence diffused, illumined those northern regions of Picts, where "souls sat in darkness." But I deny, on authority unquestioned, that Ireland in the fifth century of the Christian era consisted of predatory hordes, or was either uncivilised, or wholly unprepared for holy ordinances as then instituted by Magonius Patricius and his little band of Christian companions; their task, it is evident, was rather the rough work of reforming abuses, than the conversion of a people altogether heathen.

Chrysostom, in his own day, avers "the power of the word is received in the remotest regions of Ocean and Britannic Isles, where churches are founded and altars erected." Mansuetus, we have on the authority of Usher, was a *Scot* of Ireland, he was a Bishop of Lorraine (then Toul.) in A.D. 105—of him an early writer says:—

> Inclyta, mansuetti cloris netalibus orti,
> Progenies titulis fulget in orbe suis
> Insula Christicolas gestabat Hibernia gentes,
> Unde genus traxit et status inde fuit.

Bede says that "Palladius was 'sent by Celestine, a bishop of Rome, to preach to the Scots *believing in Christ.*" —See Bed. Hist. Eccl.

With such proofs can we refuse to believe that the religion of the Redeemer was taught in Ireland previous to the mission of the '*Son of Calphurn*'? If her native youth went forth to preach and to suffer the martyr's doom in other lands, can it be supposed that the germ of true faith had not taken root in that of their birth?

Of St. Patrick, also, it should be recollected, that thirty-four years prior to his ordination by German, Bishop of Auxerre, he had been in Ireland "a captive and a youth:" and that it was during his six years of bondage in Dalriada, (Ulster,) that he made himself master of the Irish language; and, according to his work entitled "Confession," see p. 6, "spent most part of his day, whilst herding swine on Shin-mis, and also great portion of his nights, in prayer to God." We know from Usher, whose *Veterum Epistolorum Hib.* embraces a period begining A.D. 594, and ending with *Ger. Cambrensis*, that the talented and pious theologian Sedulius Hiberniensis, who wrote hymns for the use of the Church, and numerous Christian works besides, left his country and carried the tidings of salvation by Jesus into various parts of France and Italy. Rupert shows that the son of a Scoto-Hibernian king suffered martyrdom under the Emperor Julian, (i.e. *Vit. Eliph.* cap. 12); but why need I multiply witnesses of the antiquity of the Irish Church, whose faith was held pure from its beginning, until beyond the middle of the eleventh century; and even at that comparatively modern date we find a bishop of Limerick lamenting the "*diverse et schismatici ordini,*" &c., &c. Until that eventful period the Church in Ireland, essentially free from the Papal jurisdiction, had Christ alone for its head, and Bishop Patrick for its guide. "*Unum caput Christum, unum ducem Patricium habebant.*"

The lovers of antiquarian lore never had a more interesting field for their research than the ecclesiastical history of Ireland, but to enter on the sacred ground they must bring with them, not alone a modern knowledge of the modern tongue, but assiduously sultivate the ancient Irish language. In its "old or common letters or types," both in print and manuscript, they will find an affinity between it and the Hebrew, as well as other Asiatic tongues, and a force of beauty and metaphor peculiarly its own. I subjoin a *ran*, recounting a portion of a dialogue between "the Son of Fion" and St. Patrick, which evidences a belief in the Supreme Being, and argues, in the Celtic Bard, a reverence for the Christian Lawgiver.

> Nior shnigh clearach a cill!
> Ge gur binn libh a chasaid sailm,
> Do fhisairigh ho an fhion—
> Fir nar loc a ngliadh garg
> Nior shigh chomaith en neagh
> A Phadruig chaomh, is binne gloir,
> Do fhirinigh na Fionn an sigh,
> Fear ar dhaimh do phronadh oir
> • • • • •

My memory only furnishes detached portions of the poem, which I think has been translated by Dr. Lanigan.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obliged and faithful servant,
EPSILON.

BIRTHS.

At Woolloomooloo, on the 27th instant, Mrs. Richard B. Sheridan, of a son.

At sea, on the 6th September, the wife of the Rev. George Vidal, of a daughter.

DIED.

At Mollville, Clarence River, on the 20th instant, Captain Charles M'Allester Shannon, late of Lavenstrath, Argyleshire, Scotland.

On the 27th instant, at No. 2, College-buildings, Jamison-street, Sydney, Alexander Ross, Esq., Staff Assistant-Surgeon, Bengal Native Infantry, in the 25th year of his age.

At the Waterloo Mills, on Sunday, the 27th instant, James, the only son of Mr. Thomas Barker, jun., aged two years and three months.

"THE SHIPPING GAZETTE."

COMPLETE FILES of *The Shipping Gazette, and Sydney General Trade List*, from the commencement of its publication, in 1844, or files for the year 1845, can be obtained at the *Herald* Office.

WANTED TO PURCHASE,

BY PRIVATE CONTRACT, for Cash, immediately after shearing, from 3 to 4000 healthy Sheep, with right of Station.

Parties having the same to dispose of, may forward full particulars as to ages, sexes, and the lowest price, post-paid, to
CHARLES APPLETON AND CO.,
4485 Pitt-street, Sydney.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, to proceed to New England, SIX SHEPHERDS. Apply to Mr. J. T. Baker, at the Royal Hotel, on Monday and Tuesday next, between the hours of twelve and one o'clock. None but those who can produce good written characters need apply.
September 25. 4925

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, Two Furnished Apartments, in the southern part of the city. Address, pre-paid, (stating particulars), S. H. S., *Herald* Office. 5019

WANTED, a Governess for two children of the ages of nine and five years. Apply at the Solicitor-General's Chambers, Macquarie-street; or at Mr. W. M. Manning's, 3, Lyons-terrace.
September 28. 5000

TO CURRIERS AND TANNERS.

WANTED, by the undersigned, one currier and one tanner. Liberal wages will be given to good workmen. Personal application can be made on Tuesday and Wednesday, the 29th and 30th instant, at the Emu Inn, George-street, Sydney; or, by letter, post-paid.
GEORGE GUEST,
Currier, &c.,
Richmond.

For sale at the Emu Inn, George-street, on Wednesday, the 30th September, from 70 to 100 sides of very heavy sole leather.
Richmond, September 26. 4990

FARM SERVANTS WANTED.

WANTED, 6 (six) Men who are well accustomed to farming work and milking. Apply between the hours of two and three o'clock P.M., to morrow, to
MR. S. ELLIOTT,
Church-hill, Sydney.
September 28. 5030

WANTED,
SHEARERS, (for Clarence River)
SHEPHERDS, (for various districts)
J. FREDERICK JOHNSON,
General Agency Office,
5020 North Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, to proceed to Moreton Bay, two men cooks, one waiter, and a blacksmith. Apply to Robert Graham, Spring-street, between the hours of one and two. 5031

WANTED, Shepherds and Hutkeepers. Apply immediately to Mr. Thomas Coutts, No. 4, O'Connell-street. 4994

AUSTRALIAN CLUB.

WANTED, a youth to carry messages and make himself generally useful at the Club House. He must produce a good character. Apply to the Secretary of the Club, any day after 9 o'clock, A.M. 5032

WANTED, a good general house-servant, of sober habits, and must have a character from her last place; to a good servant very liberal wages will be given. Apply to Madame Wechinger, Castlereagh-street North. 5006

TO TRADESMEN AND OTHERS.

THE advertiser, who has a thorough knowledge of book-keeping, wishes employment, and would engage by the hour, day, or week, with any person who may require his services to make out plain or intricate accounts, or collect debts. Terms would be moderate. Unexceptionable references as to ability can be given, if required. Letters addressed H.R., *Sydney Morning Herald* Office, will have immediate attention. 4271

ONE POUND REWARD.

STOLEN OR STRAYED from the run of the Rev. William Walker, Brisbane Grove, Bathurst; a bright bay horse, about 15 hands high, rising 5 years old, two white hind feet, branded on the near shoulder 4, and T under the saddle near side.

The above reward will be paid to any person delivering the same to
MR. JOHN COCKBURN,
4603 Brisbane Grove, Bathurst.

STOLEN, OR STRAYED, from Corawong, Lake George, about the 18th July last, two Bright Bay Mares, one branded EC on near shoulder, JD on off, small star on forehead, black points, the other branded AC on near shoulder, small star in forehead, white stripe across the nose. A reward of £10 will be paid on conviction of the parties.
FRANCIS SMITH.
Corawong, Lake George,
September 17. 4662

ABSCONDED from his hired service, at Primrose Valley, Molongio, a shepherd named Michael Cheevers, per *Captain Cook*, 1838; native place, Dublin, 22 years of age, dark brown hair, ruddy, about five feet two inches. Also, John Macnamara, description not known, formerly lived at the Waterloo Company's establishment, Lake Bathurst, as sheep overseer. Warrants have been issued by the Queanbeyan Bench, and one pound for each if lodged in any of her Majesty's Gaols. All persons are warned against engaging or harbouring them. 5085

ONE GUINEA REWARD.
TO CONSTABLES AND OTHERS,

WHEREAS some person or persons are in the practice of following the runners of the *Sydney Morning Herald*, and stealing the newspapers after they have been left at the subscribers' houses. The proprietors of this journal will give the above reward to any person who will give into the custody of the police such person or persons. 4761

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

STRAYED or STOLEN, from Jinninderra Creek, about the 24th August last, two Mares, the property of Joseph Newman, the one a bright bay mare, star in forehead, hipped on off side, long bang tail, branded D JN on the near shoulder; the other a brown mare, with a white nose, small lump under belly off side, branded LB on the near shoulder, JN on the neck, and ⊂ off side, supposed to have gone back to Bathurst, having been bred there; the mare should have foaled about the 1st September. A reward of £2 will be given if strayed, on delivery of the above to the undersigned, or to Henry Hall, Esq., Charnwood; and £5 if stolen, on conviction of the parties.
JOSEPH NEWMAN,
4993 Jinninderra Creek.

ONE POUND REWARD.

STOLEN, from the bed-room of Mr. Finn, of the Crispian Arms, a Masonic Brooch and a Gold Seal extracted from the chain of the watch. Any person giving such information as will lead to the recovery, or conviction of the offender, will receive the above reward.
5049 ANTHONY FINN.

STOLEN OR STRAYED,

FROM Chippendale, on the 3rd September, a black pony, with a switch tail, 14½ hands high, near fore-foot white, star in forehead, burned in off flank and both stifles, and on right eye, brand on shoulder invisible on account of burn, seven years old.

If stolen, the sum of £1 will be given; but if strayed, the sum of 10s. will be given on application to Mr. Isaac Titterton, George-street; or to
JOHN HILT,
4495 Chippendale.

WOOLSTON COTTAGE

TO BE LET, from the 28th October ensuing. The above cottage is pleasantly situated at Miller's Point, with coach-house, stabling, &c., attached, the whole being in good repair. Rent moderate.—Apply to R. M. Pite, Pitt-street. 4783

TO LET,

THE House and Premises known as the City Inn, now in the occupation of John Cobcroft, near the corner of Pitt and Park streets.

For particulars apply to Henry Cunningham, at the Commercial Hotel, corner of Castlereagh and King streets. 426

TO LET,

THAT House and Shop just left by Mr. Tucker, Bookseller and Stationer, fitted up with shelves, counter, and gas-fittings, &c., next door to Binnie's Saddlery Warehouse, Brickfield-hill. 5004

TO LET, a two-story house, No. 30, in Castlereagh-street; it contains two good rooms on the ground floor, and three bed-rooms up stairs. Apply to
4856 J. B. JONES.

LUNDIE'S BUILDINGS, PYRMONT.

THIS Property, which consists of three large stone-built houses, (each divided into six dwellings) yard, and out-offices, with well of water, is to be sold or let, in one lot, on favourable terms.

Apply at the office of Mr. Morehead, O'Connell-street.
September 11. 4120

TO LET,

A VERANDAH Cottage, in Brisbane-street, South Head Road, at present in the occupation of F. E. Watt, Esq., D.A.C.G. Apply to
MR. S. LYONS,
4209 George-street and Charlotte-place.

TO LET,

THAT well known commodious and gentlemanly residence, lately occupied by John Betts, Esq., deceased, situate on the Glebe-road, and adjoining the estate of the late Dr. Bowman.

The house comprises a good entrance hall, handsome dining and drawing rooms, numerous bed chambers, butler's pantry, store room, laundry, &c. The offices, stabling, coach house, &c., are detached.

The premises extend over about seven acres, tastefully laid out in ornamental and pleasure garden, vinery, kitchen garden, paddocks, &c., &c.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION CAN BE GIVEN.

Apply to Mr. H. B. Bradley, Pitt-street, Sydney. 4689

TO BE LET,

THAT delightfully situated Elizatethan Villa, at Darling Point, recently in the occupation of S. F. Milford, Esq, consisting of drawing and dining room, library, five bed rooms, kitchen, laundry, and detached pantry, large coach house, with loft and groom's apartment, two stall stable, well of excellent water, &c. For particulars, apply to
EDWARD SALAMON,
4784 446, George-street.

TO FLOUR MILLERS.

TO BE LET, for such a number of years as may be agreed upon, the Water Mill and Farm on the Lower Hawkesbury, now occupied by Mr. T. Sawkins. The farm consists of about fifty acres, upon which is erected a good stone-built and shingled dwelling-house; and the mill is well situated for trade.

Mr. Sawkins will show the premises, and for further particulars apply to Mr. R. A. A. Morehead, O'Connell-street, Sydney. 4871

SALES BY AUCTION.

HUMPBACK OIL, BRITISH CAUGHT

MR. MORT
Will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street,
THIS DAY, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 29,
At 11 o'clock,

15 TUNS HUMPBACK OIL, British caught, a very superior sample, and for the use of private families is in every respect equal to Sperm oil,
Will be sold in lots to suit purchasers.
Terms at sale. 5048

RINTING DEMY, BRIEF, BLUE DEMY, FOOLSCAP, POST, AND FOLIO COPYING PAPER, WRITING DEMY, DOUBLE SMALL HAND.

MR. MORT
Will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street,
ON THURSDAY, 1ST OCTOBER,
At eleven o'clock,

ONE CASE FOOLSCAP
One case superfine post paper
One bale double small hand
One case—10 reams 36 line brief
6 ditto 20 lb. printing demy
6 ditto folio copying paper
One case— 8 ditto blue wove medium
2 ditto ditto ditto ruled
8 ditto writing demy.
One bale— 3 ditto blue demy.
Terms at sale. 5042

TO GROCERS AND OTHERS.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 490, George-street, near Hunter-street,
THIS DAY, 29TH SEPTEMBER,
At eleven o'clock precisely,
8 Barrels herrings
10 Boxes soap
10 Cases sherry
2 Ditto port
8 Ditto pipes
6 Boxes raisins.
20 Bags sugar
20 Bags rice
5 Dozen bags
JEWELLERY, TIMEPIECES, &C.
Terms at sale. 4973

VAN DIEMEN'S LAND CARROTS, 300 BUSHELS MAIZE.
WITHOUT RESERVE.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 490, George-street, near Hunter-street,
THIS DAY, 29TH SEPTEMBER,
At eleven o'clock precisely,
3 Tons Van Diemen's Land carrots
300 Bushels maize
In lots to suit purchasers.
Terms at sale. 4874

HURLEY'S TUESDAY'S SALE.

THIS DAY,
AT ELEVEN O'CLOCK PRECISELY,

MR. THOMAS HURLEY will sell by auction, at his Rooms, next Mr. Baker's, Crown and Anchor Tavern, George-street,
50 Pairs Cossack and Blucher boots
25 Ditto Wellington ditto
Dish covers and tea trays, in sets
With a general assortment of ironmongery, drapery goods, brushware, cutlery, stationery, earthenware, &c.
A variety of carpenters' tools, and sundry merchandise, too numerous to particularise.
Terms—Cash.
N.B. A sale every Tuesday and Friday. 5015

DAMAGED BAGGING AND WOOL-PACKS.
ON ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN, EX "CAPTAIN ROSS," MACARTHUR MASTER, FROM GREENOCK.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON
WILL sell by auction, at his Sale Yard,
THIS DAY, 29TH SEPTEMBER,
At half-past ten o'clock precisely,
The undermentioned goods, damaged by sea water.
B in diamond, J J outside,
§1 Ten pieces 27 inch striped bagging, slightly damaged
2 Eight ditto ditto ditto, slightly damaged
2 Two ditto ditto ditto, much ditto
3 Five ditto ditto ditto slightly ditto
3 Five ditto ditto ditto, sound
4 Ten ditto ditto ditto, slightly damaged
5 Ten ditto ditto ditto, slightly ditto
6 Ten ditto ditto ditto, slightly ditto
11 Ten ditto 26 inch ditto, slightly ditto
12 Seven ditto ditto ditto, much ditto
12 Three ditto ditto, slightly ditto
13 Eight ditto ditto, much ditto
13 Two ditto ditto, slightly ditto
14 Ten ditto ditto, slightly ditto
21 Fifty woolpacks, slightly ditto
22 Fifty ditto, much ditto
23 Fifty ditto, slightly ditto
24 Ten ditto, much ditto
24 Forty ditto, slightly ditto
25 Thirty ditto, much ditto
25 Two ditto, slightly ditto
26 Fifty ditto, slightly ditto
27 Fifty ditto, slightly ditto
28 Fifty ditto, sound
29 Fifty ditto, slightly
30 Fifty ditto, slightly ditto
Terms at sale. 4910

DAMAGED GREY DOMESTICS, STOUT JEAN STRIPES, MONKEY JACKETS, AND STRIPED CROSS-OVER SHIRTS.
ON ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN, EX "CAPTAIN ROSS," MACARTHUR, MASTER, FROM GREENOCK.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON
WILL sell by auction, at his Rooms,
THIS DAY, 29TH SEPTEMBER,
At eleven o'clock precisely.
The following goods, more or less damaged by sea water:—
DM with S under in diamond
§ 62 § Pt. bale 45 pieces 30-inch stout grey domestics
73 „ „ 39 pieces stout jean stripes
S AZ 11 „ „ 9 dozen cross-over striped shirts
18 „ „ 7 „ blue pilot monkey jackets
Terms—Cash. 4908

CONTINUATION OF SALE.
NEW DRAPERY GOODS,
EX "WILLIAM HYDE."

MR. CHARLES NEWTON
Has received instructions from MESSRS. GRIFFITHS, FANNING, AND CO.,
To sell by public auction, at his Rooms, Pitt-street,
THIS DAY, 29TH SEPTEMBER,
At eleven o'clock precisely,

FIFTY-SEVEN PACKAGES of the undermentioned Goods, the whole of which are of a very superior quality—
Extra super brown shrunk drills
Ditto ditto white ditto ditto
Summer quiltings and cassinets
White and buff cachmeres
Superfine blue broadcloths
Bleached military ducks
Brown ditto ditto
72 and 80 inch white sheetings
72 inch brown ditto
30 to 36 inch ditto ditto shirtings
33 to 36 ditto white ditto
Stout cotton ticks
9-8 Supers
Rich town prints
Ditto ditto printed muslins
Ditto summer shawls
Ditto ditto turnovers
White and coloured satteen stays
White shirts
Regatta ditto
Scotch twilled ditto
4-4 brown hollands
9-4 to 10-4 diaper rugs
10-4 to 12-4 white counterpanes
9-4 to 11-4 Witney blankets
10-4 and 11-4 brown cotton sheets
Welch flannels
Lancashire ditto
Checked muslins
Jaconet ditto
4-4 fine Irish linens
5-8 diapers and lawns
Black bandanas
Coloured ditto
Cotton handkerchiefs
6-4 oilcloth table covering
8-4 table cloths
Double stitched moleskin trousers
Valencia vests
Summer tweed coats
Gingham umbrellas
Ditto parasols
Women's white cotton hose
Children's socks
Men's brown half-hose
Cotton braces
India-rubber ditto
Blue serge shirts
Scarlet ditto
Striped Guernseys
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF LACE GOODS
DITTO DITTO HABERDASHERY.
Terms at sale. 4695

DAMAGED HATS.
ON ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
Ex "Captain Ross," Macarthur, from Greenock.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON
WILL Sell by Auction, at his Sale Yard,
THIS DAY, THE 29TH SEPTEMBER,
At eleven o'clock precisely,
Eleven cases superfine Beaver Hats, damaged by sea water.
J D
S within diamond.
12—36 Gents' Black Beaver Hats
13—36 Ditto ditto ditto
14—36 Ditto ditto ditto
17—36 Ditto ditto ditto
19—36 Ditto ditto ditto
25—36 Ditto ditto ditto
26—36 Ditto ditto ditto
27—36 Ditto ditto ditto
29—36 Ditto ditto ditto
31—36 Ditto ditto ditto
32—36 Ditto ditto ditto
Terms—Cash. 4908

TO GROCERS, GENERAL DEALERS, AND OTHERS.

MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD
Will sell by auction, at his Rooms, City Mart, 474, George-street,
ON THURSDAY, 1ST OCTOBER,
At 11 o'clock precisely,
6 HOGSHEADS VINEGAR
4 Kegs tobacco
40 Bags Derwent potatoes
1 Cask pork
10 Casks Epsom salts
3 Cases blue—"Coleman's"
5 Coils Europe rope
2 Sides leather
2 Cases black-lead
1 Case olives
4 Jars camphor
12 Jars sublimate
3 Kegs bluestone
3 Bales corks
&c., &c., &c.
Terms at sale. 5026

STANHOPE GIG AND CART.

MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD
Will sell by auction, at his Rooms, City Mart, 474, George-street,
ON THURSDAY, 1ST OCTOBER,
At 11 o'clock precisely,
1 STANHOPE GIG
1 Cart
Both fit for town use.
Terms at sale. 5027

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION,
BY

MR. BLACKMAN, at the Commissariat Stores, on
FRIDAY, 2ND OCTOBER, 1846,
At ten o'clock,
On account of the Accountant-General of Her Majesty's Navy, the following remains of Stores from the male convict ship *Palmyra*, from England:—
Biscuit, peas, wine, Scotch barley, casks, staves, heading, hoops, bread bags, deal fittings, hospital furniture, clothing, blankets, beds, hammocks, &c. Also, two air pumps. 4996

SUPERIOR HORSE STOCK.
TWENTY-ONE MARES, IN FOAL AND WITH FOALS AT THEIR SIDES, THIRTEEN COLTS, EIGHT FILLIES, THREE SADDLE HORSES.
ALSO,
ONE ENTIRE HORSE, GOT BY "VISCOUNT," DAM BY "NOBLE."

MR. BLACKMAN has been favoured with instructions from the trustees to sell by public auction, at the Cattle Market, Sydney, on
MONDAY, THE 12TH OCTOBER.
(UNLESS PREVIOUSLY SOLD BY PRIVATE CONTRACT,)
THE PROPERTY OF A GENTLEMAN, DECEASED,
12 Mares, with foals at their sides, and in foal again
9 ditto, in foal
N. B.—Two of these mares are nearly thorough-bred—one got by "Bolivar," and one by "Theorem." The mares are of various ages, but most of them are good stock, some broke to saddle, and one to cart harness.
1 ENTIRE HORSE, GOT BY "VISCOUNT," DAM BY "NOBLE"
4 colts, four years old or rising four, two broke to saddle
4 fillies, two years old
4 yearling fillies
8 yearling colts
1 two-year old colt
3 saddle horses—good hacks or stock horses.
46 Head.
Terms at time of sale.
The above-mentioned valuable stock may be seen on application at Dryburgh, near Goulburn; and further particulars had from Stanhope Carter, Esq., or the superintendent in charge, previous to the 1st of October. 4427

THURSDAY, 1ST OCTOBER.
4300 HEAD OF SHEEP, WITH FLEECE
140 HEAD OF CATTLE
WITH RIGHT OF STATION ON THE CLARENCE RIVER.
WITHOUT RESERVE.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart, on
THURSDAY, 1ST OCTOBER,
At eleven o'clock,
The following flock of Sheep,
WARRANTED SOUND,—
400 Ewes, 2 years old
800 Ditto, 3 ditto
600 Ditto, 4 ditto
500 Ditto, 5 ditto
} Lambing this month, September.
1700 Mixed sexes, 1 year old
300 Ditto, 2 and 3 years old
4300 Head, more or less.
140 Head of cattle, mixed herds
5 Mares, in foal
2 Stock horses
10 Working bullocks.
The above are running on the station called "Ermington," adjoining M'Donald's, Manning's, and Ray's Stations, and near Dr. Dobie's Station.
The Station commands a River frontage of about 15 miles on each side, with a depth of about 5 miles, and is fit to run about 10,000 sheep and 1500 head of cattle. Part of the station is within twenty miles of the settlement on the Clarence River, where the steamers stop.
The improvements on the station consist of a good hut or house, containing five rooms, with detached kitchen, and enclosed garden. There are five huts for men on the station, and two stockyards, large wool-sheds and shearing house, with superior wool-press. IN FACT this sale offers an opportunity to any one wishing to enter on sheep farming, which cannot be surpassed.
Besides the advantages derived from the lambing season, the whole flock have
NEARLY FULL FLEECE
on their back, which will, within a very short period, give a very satisfactory return to the fortunate purchaser, the wool having last season realised on an average 1s. 6d. per lb. in Sydney.
The station is well provided with stores &c., which will have to be taken at a valuation.
Terms at sale. 4877

TUESDAY, 13TH OCTOBER.
THE SPLENDID ESTATE OF
"CAPERTEE,"
CONTAINING 14,788 ACRES, (MORE OR LESS,)
IN THE COUNTIES OF ROXBURGH AND HUNTER.
TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION,

BY MR. LYONS, AT HIS MART, on
TUESDAY, THE 13TH OCTOBER,
At Twelve o'clock precisely,
(By order of the Trustees of the late Sir John Jamison.)

THE ESTATE OF CAPERTEE
is so well known as the property of the late Sir J. Jamison, that any comment would be superfluous. It occupies a large tract of country in the counties of Roxburgh and Hunter, (upwards of three and twenty square miles,) and is watered by the
CAPERTEE RIVER,
AND THE
CAPERTEE, COOK, AND UMBEILLA CREEKS,
lying near the Mudgee Road, at about 90 miles distance from Penrith.
There is a large quantity of fencing and other improvements upon the Estate, which is let to Benjamin Boyd, Esq., for ten years, from the 15th of July last, at a rental of
£200 PER ANNUM.
So fine an estate as Capertee is very rarely to be met with. It consists of a series of selections granted to the late Sir John Jamison, and forming an area of 14,788 acres, traversed by three creeks.
If any place should command the notice of a party desirous of purchasing a valuable property, it is Capertee, and the rental is certain for years to come.
☛ A Plan of the Estate, showing the different sections, is on view at the Mart.
Terms at sale. 5003

EXTENSIVE SALE.
TWO HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FIVE BALES AND CASES FANCY AND PLAIN DRAPERY GOODS, EX "BERKSHIRE," EXPRESSLY SELECTED FOR THIS MARKET.

MR. R. FAWCETT
HAS received instructions from the IMPORTERS, MESSRS. J. T. ARMITAGE AND CO., to sell by public auction, at their new Stores, (late Deloitte's,) Miller's Point, on
THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, 8TH AND 9TH OCTOBER,
Each day at half-past 10 o'clock precisely,
Two hundred and twenty five Bales and Cases, consisting of—
Flowers, in wreaths, orange blossoms and lily of the valley
Gloves, lace, silk and kid, mitts, &c.
Ribbons, black, white, and coloured sarsnet
„ White and coloured satin
„ Gauze and new styles of bonnet ribbons
Black silk galloons and doubles
Black crapes, 12, 14, 16 inch, and 4-4
Persians, black, white, pearl, emerald, maize, pink, sky, ingrain, primrose, and other colours
Sarsnets, white, pink, sky, pearl, &c., &c.
Gentlemen's black silk and satin handkerchiefs, in baratheas, ducapes, Brussels, and banas
Gentlemen's coloured silk handkerchiefs, in rich brocaded, fancy checked satins, Prince Albert checks, and coloured checked Brussels and bands
Ladies' fancy silk neckerchiefs, consisting of figured Diana squares, checked silk, checked figured, striped and damask figured, black, white, and coloured bordered gauze squares, checked and striped satin squares, &c.
Ladies' stays, consisting of white cotille, satteen, French elastic straps, white satteen, patent holes, and coloured jean
Brown silk parasols, assorted
Brown, green, and blue fancy cotton parasols
6-4 and 8-4 printed oilcloths
Bonnets—Infants' girls', maids', and women's in Dunstable and Tuscan
Fancy Tuscan bonnets, in girls', maids', and women's
Lace Goods, consisting of white cotton edgings, blond and Brussels lace, falls, and veils, ladies' night caps lace bordered, white Lisle lace, thread edging and lace, children's Lisle lace, bobbin, quilling, fancy silk blond net, 4-4 bobbin, spot, figured, and wire ground net, &c.
Sewed Goods—In muslin cuffs, collars, capes, infants' muslin frocks, robes and night gowns, Scotch and French cambric caps, drawn muslin caps, rosettes, and ladies' night caps, 5-8 and 7-8 Irish and Scotch cambric handkerchiefs, jaconet and book muslin, scolloping and insertion, white lace caps, &c.
Haberdashery, consisting of mending cotton, assorted pins, white, black, and coloured reeled cotton, tapes, boys' leather belts, wadding, boot laces, pasteboards, pearl buttons, hooks and eyes, cotton cord, cheese cloths, needles, &c.
Hosiery—Royal Exchange worsted boots, super and extra super children's white cotton socks, blue striped, diamond, emerald, blue, and white printed socks, girls' white cotton hose, plain and lace, women's white cotton hose, plain and lace, women's black cotton and worsted hose, men's white, brown, diamond, marble, and blue striped cotton half-hose, cotton shirts and pantaloons, lambs-wool and merino shirts
Braces, in men's white cotton and India rubber
Men's white longcloth shirts, linen fronts, collars, and wristbands
Men's blouses, superior make and quality
Men's very superior white moleskin trousers
Men's „ „ miller's drab ditto
Men's „ „ drab ditto, assorted qualities
White moleskins, superior qualities
Millers' drab „ „ „
Drab „ „ „
Real town printed India silk corahs
Bleached and unbleached diaper rugs
White Marseilla quilts
White counterpanes
4-4 rough brown holland
4-4 dressed „ „
6-4 fancy checked and hair cord muslins
6-4 plain jaconet muslins
6-4 "Hutchinson's book muslins
6-4 white and coloured lenos
6-4 striped, lappet, sprig, check, and harness bordered muslins
Horrock's longcloth, genuine article
36-inch white shirtings
9-8 white supers
7-8 orange and true blue prints
New town prints
8-4, 80-inch, and 90-inch family white sheeting
8-4 grey sheeting, very heavy
3-4 summer cloth, assorted colours and qualities
4-4 Irish linens
5-8 and 7-8 lawns
5-4 and 6-4 blue and white furniture checks, quite new
6-4 white rolled jaconets
6-4 coloured „ „
7-8 small fancy plate prints, fast colours in buff, pink, lilac, and blue
6-4 linen and cotton checks
Fancy and checked linen hollands
27 and 36-inch Osnaburgs and Forfars
Striped cotton ticks, assorted qualities
The only remark the auctioneer need make in recommending the above goods to drapers, storekeepers, and shippers, is, that they comprise the best assortment of drapery goods ever imported into the colony of New South Wales.
No reserve.
Terms, extremely liberal, at time of sale. 5023

FRENCH SHOES,
EX "CLARA,"
WITHOUT RESERVE.

MR. R. FAWCETT will sell by public auction, at his Sale Rooms, 481, George-street,
ON THURSDAY, 1ST OCTOBER,
At half-past 10 o'clock precisely,
Five (5) cases ladies' Paris-made shoes, consisting of black morocco, kid, lasting, and white and black satin shoes.
Terms at sale. 5082

SUPERFINE BLACK BEAVER HATS,
EX "WILLIAM HYDE."

MR. R. FAWCETT will sell by public auction, at his Sale Rooms, 481, George-street,
THURSDAY, 1ST OCTOBER,
At half-past ten o'clock precisely,
Two cases gentlemen's superfine black beaver hats
JUST LANDED.
Terms at sale. 5052

WILLIAMS'S LONDON BLACKING
FORTY CASKS,
WITHOUT ANY RESERVE.

MR. R. FAWCETT will sell by public auction, at his Sale Rooms, 481, George-street,
ON THURSDAY, 1ST OCTOBER,
At half-past 11 o'clock precisely
Forty casks Williams's celebrated English-made liquid and paste blacking, assorted sizes.
No Reserve.
Terms—Cash. 5024



TO STAND AT KENMORE, NEAR GOULBURN,
ELECTION.

ELECTION was bred by Nelson Lawson, Esq., is sixteen hands high, dark brown and without white, got by Emigrant out of Belinda, by Skeleton; grand dam by Baron, great grand dam by Hector; Emigrant by Trump out of Blucher mare; Trump by Dick Andrews out of Gohanna mare, her dam Franinella by Treatham—Woodpecker, Everlasting, Eclipse.
Belinda distinguished herself on the turf in this colony.
In 1843, Election carried away a prize as the best blood colt exhibited at the Penrith Agricultural Show.
PERFORMANCES:—
August 8th, 1843.—The Mudgee Maiden Plate, ½ mile heats.
April 10th, 1844.—Three year old. Won Derby Stakes at Windsor, beating Blue Bonnet.
April 12th, 1844.—Ran second to Jorrocks for the Richmond Purse, 2 mile heats.
July, 1844.—Beaten by Blue Bonnet for the Homebush St Leger.
July, 1844.—Won the Beaten Stakes, at Homebush, Beating Sir Charles.
October, 1844.—Won Penrith Publican's Purse, beating Jorrocks, 2 mile heats.
May, 1845.—Won first heat of Homebush Welter Stakes, fell in the second.
August, 1845.—Won Flat Race at Five Dock, 3 mile heats, 11 st.
TERMS:—£2 7s. 6d. FOR EACH MARE; 2s. 6d. FEE.
Good Paddocks provided, but no responsibility incurred.
Two shillings per week charged for each Mare left after 1st January, 1847; payments to be made on or before that day.
Early application necessary, as the number of Mares is limited.
September 17. 4663

ÆTHER.

THIS celebrated thoroughbred Horse, imported by the Hon. H. W. Petre, will stand this season at George's Hall, near Liverpool, the seat of David Johnston, Esq.
PEDIGREE.
Æther by St. Patrick, out of Pastille by Rubens, (foaled in 1836). *Vide* Stud Book, 4th volume, page 352.
PERFORMANCES.
(See Turf Calendar, 1839 and 40.)
1839 he ran—
1st—Third in the £2000 stakes, Newmarket
2nd—In the Derby, not placed
3rd—Won the Ascot Albany stakes
4th—Ran second to Euclid for the Grand Duke Michael stakes
5th—Ditto for the St. Leger stakes, Newmarket
6th—Won a match with Tom, at Newmarket
7th—Won a handicap plate at Houghton meeting, Newmarket
1840—
1st—Ran second for the Port Stakes, Craven meeting, Newmarket
2nd—Ran second for a handicap plate, second October meeting, Newmarket
DESCRIPTION.
Æther is a bright bay, without white, stands 15 hands 2 inches, most docile temper, and perfect symmetry.
Terms—Five guineas each mare; groomage, three shillings. Every attention will be paid to the mares, but no risk incurred. Payment to be made before the removal of the mares.
Æther covered two seasons at Euston, the Duke of Grafton's, by whom he was bred and run.
N.B. Æther will be at Mr. Armstrong's stables (in Sydney), on the 20th instant, for inspection. 2130

TO STAND THIS SEASON,
AT CHARNWOOD, QUEANBEYAN.
"GRENADIER" AND "SARACEN."

GRENADIER, got by the imported blood horse Waterloo, out of the celebrated racing mare Currency Lass. He is a handsome dark bay, with black points, seven years old, 15½ hands high, and the most powerful blood horse in the colony.
Performances—
In 1842, he won the Maitland Town Plate. 1844, the Cup at Jerry's Plains; 40 sovereigns at Patrick's Plains; and the Candidates' Purse of 60 guineas at Maitland, three mile heats, beating Marchioness, Young Dover, and Wellington; in the fourth heat distanced the whole of them. 1846, the Tradesman's Purse at Goulburn, and the Town Plate at Yass.
Saracen, got by the imported Arab Horse Hadje Baba, out of a Camerton mare. He is a dappled grey, three years old, 15½ hands high.
Terms—Grenadier, £2 10s.; Saracen, £1 10s.
Groomage, 2s. 6d.
For more than one mare, the property of the same person, an allowance will be made according to the number sent.
Large and well watered paddocks provided gratis.
Charnwood, September 1. 7146

TO STAND THIS SEASON, at Grubenbong Creek, Carcoar, that handsome and well-known coaching stallion Wilberforce. Wilberforce is six years old, stands sixteen hands one inch high, is a beautiful dappled grey.
PEDIGREE.—Wilberforce by old Suffolk, out of a Hector mare; charge for each mare, £1 10s.
Good and secure paddocks gratis; every care will be taken of the mares sent to this horse, but no responsibility incurred. Payment to be made previous to removing any mare, to Mr. Thomas Mitchell, the person in charge. 4995

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